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JOURNAL

OF THE

House of Representatives

OF

THE UNITED STATES,

BEING THE FIRST SESSION OF THE SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS:

BEGUN AND HELD

AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON,

DECEMBER 3, 1821,

AND IN THE FORTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON:

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1821.

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Journal

OF

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

BEGUN and held at the Capitol in the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the third day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, being the *First Session* of the SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS, under the Constitution of Government of the United States.

On which day, being that fixed by the Constitution for the meeting of Congress, the following members of the House of Representatives appeared and took their seats:

From NEW HAMPSHIRE,	Josiah Butler, Matthew Harvey, William Plumer, jr. Nathaniel Upham, Thomas Whipple, jr.
From MASSACHUSETTS,	Samuel C. Allen, Gideon Barstow, Francis Baylies, Lewis Bigelow, Henry W. Dwight, William Eustis, Timothy Fuller, Benjamin Gorham, Aaron Hobart, Jeremiah Nelson, John Reed, Jonathan Russell.
From RHODE ISLAND,	Job Durfee, Samuel Eddy.

From Connecticut,	Noyes Barber, Daniel Burrows, Henry W. Edwards, Gideon Tomlinson.
From Vermont,	Samuel C. Crafts, Elias Keys, Rollin C. Mallary, John Mattocks, Charles Rich, Phineas White.
From New York,	Charles Borland, jr. Churchill C. Cambreleng, Samuel Campbell, Alfred Conkling, John D. Dickinson, John Gebhard, James Hawks, Thomas H. Hubbard, Joseph Kirkland, Elisha Litchfield, Richard M'Carty, John J. Morgan, Walter Patterson, Jeremiah H. Pierson, Nathaniel Pitcher, William B. Rochester, Elijah Spencer, John W. Taylor, Albert H. Tracey, Solomon Van Renssellaer, William W. Van Wyck, Reuben H. Walworth, Silas Wood, David Woodcock.
From New Jersey,	Ephraim Bateman, George Cassedy, Lewis Condict, George Holcombe, James Matlack, Samuel Swan.
From Pennsylvania,	Henry Baldwin, John Brown, James Buchanan, William Darlington, George Denison, Patrick Farrelly, Samuel Gross,

From PENNSYLVANIA,	Joseph Hemphill, James M'Sherry, William Milnor, James S. Mitchell, Samuel Moore, Thomas Murray, Thomas Patterson, John Phillips, George Plumer, Thomas J. Rogers, John Sergeant, John Tod, Ludwig Worman.
From DELAWARE,	Louis M'Lane, Cæsar A. Rodney.
From MARYLAND,	Jeremiah Causden, Joseph Kent, Peter Little, John Nelson, Samuel Smith, Henry R. Warfield, Robert Wright.
From VIRGINIA,	Mark Alexander, William S. Archer, William Lee Ball, Philip P. Barbour, Burwell Bassett, John Floyd, Robert S. Garnett, Jabez Leftwich, William M'Coy, Charles F. Mercer, Thomas L. Moore, Hugh Nelson, Thomas Newton, Arthur Smith, William Smith, Alexander Smyth, Andrew Stevenson, George Tucker, Jared Williams.
From NORTH CAROLINA,	Hutchins G. Burton, Henry Conner, Josiah Crudup, Weldon N. Edwards, Charles Hooks, John Long, Archibald M'Neill,

From North Carolina,	Romulus M. Sanders, Lemuel Sawyer, Lewis Williams.
From South Carolina,	James Blair, Joseph Gist, George M'Duffee, Thomas R. Mitchell, James Overstreet, Joel R. Poinsett, Starling Tucker, John Wilson.
From Georgia,	Joel Abbot, George R. Gilmer, Edward F. Tatnall, Wiley Thompson,
From Kentucky,	Benjamin Hardin, Francis Johnson, John T. Johnson, Thomas Metcalfe, Thomas Montgomery, Anthony New, John Speed Smith, David Trimble, Samuel H. Woodson,
From Tennessee,	Robert Allen, Newton Cannon, John Cocke, Francis Jones, John Rhea.
From Ohio,	Levi Barber, John W. Campbell, David Chambers, Thomas R. Ross, Joseph Vance.
From Louisiana,	Josiah Stoddard Johnston.
From Indiana,	William Hendricks.
From Mississippi,	Christopher Rankin.
From Illinois,	Daniel P. Cook.
From Alabama,	Gabriel Moore.
From Maine,	Joshua Cushman, Joseph Dane, Ebenezer Herrick, Mark L. Hill, Enoch Lincoln.
From Missouri,	John Scott.

And a majority of the whole number of members of the House being present,

The House proceeded, by ballot, to the election of a Speaker; and, upon an examination of the several ballots to the seventh, inclusive, it appeared that no choice had been made.

A motion was then made and seconded, that the House do now adjourn.

And the question being taken thereon,

It passed in the affirmative.

And then the House adjourned until to-morrow, 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1821.

Several other members, to wit: from Massachusetts, Samuel Lathrop; from Pennsylvania, Andrew Stewart; from Maryland, Raphael Neale; from Virginia, Thomas Van Swearingen and Edward B. Jackson; from Ohio, John Sloan; and from Maine, Ezekiel Whitman, appeared, and took their seats.

The House then again proceeded, by ballot, to the election of a Speaker; and, upon an examination of the 12th ballot, it appeared that PHILIP P. BARBOUR, one of the Representatives from the state of Virginia, was duly elected;

Whereupon,

Mr. Barbour was conducted to the Speaker's chair, where the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, as prescribed by the Act, entitled "An Act to regulate the time and manner of administering certain oaths," was administered to him by Mr. Wright, one of the Representatives for the state of Maryland; after which he made his acknowledgments to the House in the words following:

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: *I should do injustice to myself if I did not express to you the warm feelings of gratitude which have been excited in my bosom by the appointment which you have just conferred upon me. Those feelings are produced, not only by the consideration that this mark of your confidence is a* distinguished *one, but by the further consideration that it is as* unexpected *as it is distinguished. In accepting the office to which you have thus called me, I speak in the most perfect sincerity of heart when I assure you that I feel a fearful apprehension in relation to my ability to discharge its duties in a manner equal either to my own wishes or your expectations. I am sensible of the arduousness of the task; I am sensible, too, of my own want of experience. One thing, however, I can with safety promise: it is, that, whatever can be done by diligent attention, and by an unceasing application of such capacity as I possess, shall be done. As it respects myself, the only hope which I entertain that I shall, in any tolerable degree, acquit myself of the responsibility which I am about to assume, rests upon a consciousness that it will be my constant endeavor so to do; but my great reliance is on the support of this House, and its knowledge that the preservation of order is indispensably necessary to give dignity to the proceedings of any deliberative body.*

The oath (or affirmation) to support the Constitution of the United States, as prescribed by the act beforementioned, was then administered by the Speaker to all the other Members who appeared on yesterday and to-day.

Solomon Sibley, who appeared on yesterday, and produced his credentials and took his seat as the Delegate from the territory of Michigan, was also sworn to support the Constitution of the United States by the Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Wright,

The House proceeded to the appointment of a Clerk:

Whereupon,

Thomas Dougherty was unanimously appointed.

The same oath, together with the oath of office, as prescribed by the said act, were also administered to the Clerk by the Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Wright, it was

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate to inform them that a quorum of this House has assembled, and have elected PHILIP P. BARBOUR their Speaker, and are ready to proceed to business; and that the Clerk go with the said message.

On motion of Mr. Wright,

The House proceeded to the appointment of a Sergeant-at-arms; and the rule requiring the election of that officer to be by ballot being dispensed with, Thomas Dunn was unanimously appointed.

On motion of Mr. Wright,

The House then proceeded in like manner to the appointment of Doorkeeper; whereupon, Benjamin Burch was unanimously appointed.

A motion was then made, by Mr. Wright, that the House do now proceed to the appointment of an Assistant Doorkeeper; when,

On motion of Mr. Wood, it was

Ordered, That the appointment of an Assistant Doorkeeper be postponed until Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. Hill,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed on the part of this House, to join such Committee as have been or may be appointed by the Senate, to wait on the President of the United States, and inform him that a quorum of the two Houses have assembled, and are ready to receive any communications he may be pleased to make to them.

Mr. Hill and Mr. Trimble were appointed of the said Committee on the part of this House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Wright,

Resolved, That the Rules and Orders established by the late House of Representatives be deemed and taken to be the Rules and Orders of Proceeding to be observed in this House until a revision or alteration of the same shall have taken place.

On motion of Mr. Wright,

Resolved, That the Clerk be directed to cause the Members of this House to be furnished with such newspapers as they may elect; the expense of each Member not to exceed the price of three daily papers.

On motion of Mr. Nelson, of Maryland,

Ordered, That the daily hour to which the House shall stand adjourned, be 12 o'clock in the forenoon, until otherwise ordered.

A motion was made by Mr. Rhea, that the House do now proceed to the appointment of the several standing committees:

Whereupon,

The House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1821.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform this House that a quorum of the Senate have assembled, and are ready to proceed to business. They have passed a resolution for the appointment of a committee on their part, to join such committee as may be appointed on the part of this House, to wait on the President of the United States, and inform him that a quorum of the two Houses have assembled, and are ready to receive any communications he may be pleased to make to them; in which resolution they request the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The said resolution was read and concurred in by the House; and

Mr. Hill and Mr. Trimble were appointed of the said committee on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to consider the motion depending yesterday at the *time* of adjournment for the appointment of the standing committees.

And the question being taken to agree thereto,

It passed in the affirmative.

Whereupon,

A Committee of Elections was appointed, consisting of Mr. Sloan, Mr. Edwards of N. C. Mr. Tucker of S. C. Mr. Moore of Va. Mr. Walworth, Mr. Rogers, and Mr. Smith of Kentucky.

A Committee of Ways and Means was appointed, consisting of Mr. Smith of Maryland, Mr. Tod, Mr. Pitcher, Mr Mitchell of S. C. Mr. Jones of Tennessee, Mr. Thompson, and Mr. Stevenson.

A Committee of Claims was appointed, consisting of Mr. Williams of N. C. Mr. Rich, Mr. M'Coy, Mr. Moore of Pennsylvania, Mr. Edwards, of Connecticut, Mr. Metcalfe, and Mr. Litchfield.

A Committee of Commerce was appointed, consisting of Mr. Newton, Mr. Tomlinson, Mr. Hill, Mr. Milnor, Mr. Kirkland, Mr. Abbot, and Mr. M'Duffie.

A Committee on the Public Lands was appointed, consisting of Mr. Rankin, Mr. Scott, Mr. Hendricks, Mr. Cook, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Cannon, and Mr. Sterling of New York.

A Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads was appointed, consisting of Mr. Francis Johnson, Mr. Hooks, Mr. Gross, Mr. Stoddard, Mr. Campbell of N. Y. Mr. Bateman, and Mr. Overstreet.

A Committee for the District of Columbia was appointed, consisting of Mr. Kent, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Neale, Mr. Matlack, Mr. Patterson of Pennsylvania, Mr. Rochester, and Mr. Mallary.

A Committee on the Judiciary was appointed, consisting of Mr. Sergeant, Mr. Plumer of N. H. Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Nelson of Va. Mr. Burton, Mr. Sanders, and Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana.

A Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims was appointed, consisting of Mr. Rhea, Mr. Little, Mr. Eddy, Mr. New, Mr. Allen of Tennessee, Mr. William Smith, and Mr. Hubbard.

A Committee on Public Expenditures was appointed, consisting of Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Dwight, Mr. Crafts, Mr. Gebhard, Mr. Gist, Mr. Barber of Ohio, and Mr. Tatnall.

A Committee on Private Land Claims was appointed, consisting of Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, Mr. Conkling, Mr. Moore of Alabama, Mr. Whitman, Mr. Upham, Mr. Sterling of Conn. Mr. Crudup.

A Committee on Manufactures was appointed, consisting of Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Woodson, Mr. Durfee, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Conner, Mr. Nelson of Maryland, and Mr. Condict.

A Committee on Agriculture was appointed, consisting of Mr. Butler, Mr. Baylies, Mr. Garnett, Mr. Buchannan, Mr. M'Niell, Mr. Vance, and Mr. Blair.

A Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business was appointed, consisting of Mr. Lathrop, Mr. Burrows, and Mr. Ross.

A Committee of Accounts was appointed, consisting of Mr. Allen of Massachusetts, Mr. Swan, and Mr. Ruggles.

A Committee on the Expenditures in the Department of State was appointed, consisting of Mr. Wood, Mr. Alexander, and Mr. Barber of Connecticut.

A Committee on the Expenditures in the Treasury Department was appointed, consisting of Mr. Tracy, Mr. Keyes, and Mr. Holcombe.

A Committee on the Expenditures in the Department of War was appointed, consisting of Mr. Tucker of Virginia, Mr. Chambers, and Mr. Lincoln.

A Committee on the Expenditures in the Navy Department was appointed, consisting of Mr. Edwards of Pennsylvania, Mr. Patterson of N. Y. and Mr. White.

A Committee on the Expenditures in the Post Office was appointed, consisting of Mr. Denison, Mr. Woodcock, and Mr. Sawyer.

A Committee on the Expenditures on the Public Buildings was appointed, consisting of Mr. Nelson of Massachusetts, Mr. Pierson, and Mr. Leftwich.

On motion of Mr. Wright,

Resolved, That this House will, on Monday next, at twelve o'clock, proceed to the election of a chaplain to Congress on their part.

Mr. Hill, from the joint committee appointed to wait on the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of the two Houses have assembled, and are ready to receive any communications *he may be pleased to* make to them, reported, that the committee had

performed that service, and that the President answered that he would make a communication to the two Houses of Congress to-day.

Mr. Rhea submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the subject of Revolutionary Pensions be referred to a select committee.

Ordered, That the said resolution lie on the table.

A communication, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary; which he delivered in at the Speaker's table, and withdrew.

The said communication was read, and is as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS OF THE SENATE,
AND OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

The progress of our affairs since the last session has been such as may justly be claimed and expected, under a government deriving all its powers from an enlightened people, and under laws formed by their representatives, on great consideration, for the sole purpose of promoting the welfare and happiness of their constituents. In the execution of those laws, and of the powers vested by the constitution in the Executive, unremitted attention has been paid to the great objects to which they extend. In the concerns which are exclusively internal, there is good cause to be satisfied with the result. The laws have had their due operation and effect. In those relating to *foreign* powers, I am happy to state, that peace and amity are preserved with all, by a strict observance, on both sides, of the rights of each. In matters touching our commercial intercourse, where a difference of opinion has existed, as to the conditions on which it should be placed, each party has pursued its own policy, without giving just cause of offence to the other. In this annual communication, especially when it is addressed to a new Congress, the whole scope of our political concerns naturally comes into view; that errors, if such have been committed, may be corrected; that defects, which have become manifest, may be remedied; and, on the other hand, that measures which were adopted on due deliberation, and which experience has shewn are just in themselves, and essential to the public welfare, should be persevered in and supported. In performing this necessary and very important duty, I shall endeavor to place before you, on its merits, every subject that is thought to be entitled to your particular attention, in as distinct and clear a light as I may be able.

By an act of the 3d of March, 1815, so much of the several acts as imposed higher duties on the tonnage of foreign vessels, and on the manufactures and productions of foreign nations, when imported into the United States in foreign vessels, than when imported in vessels of the United States, were repealed, so far as respected the manufactures and productions of the nation to which such vessel belonged, on the condition, that the repeal should take effect only in favor of any foreign nation, when the Executive should be satisfied that such discriminating duties, to the disadvantage of the United States, had likewise

been repealed by such nation. By this act a proposition was made to all nations to place our commerce with each on a basis which, it was presumed, would be acceptable to all. Every nation was allowed to bring its manufactures and productions into our ports, and to take the manufactures and productions of the United States back to their ports, in their own vessels, on the same conditions that they might be transported in vessels of the United States; and, in return, it was required that a like accommodation should be granted to the vessels of the United States in the ports of other powers. The articles to be admitted, or prohibited on either side, formed no part of the proposed arrangement. Each party would retain the right to admit or prohibit such articles from the other, as it thought proper, and on its own conditions.

When the nature of the commerce between the United States and every other country was taken into view, it was thought that this proposition would be considered fair, and even liberal, by every power. The exports of the United States consist generally of articles of the first necessity, and of rude materials in demand for foreign manufactories, of great bulk, requiring for their transportation many vessels, the return for which, in the manufactures and productions of any foreign country, even when disposed of there to advantage, may be brought in a single vessel. This observation is the more especially applicable to those countries from which manufactures alone are imported, but it applies, in a great extent, to the European dominions of every European power, and, in a certain extent, to all the colonies of those powers. By placing, then, the navigation precisely on the same ground, in the transportation of exports and imports between the United States and other countries, it was presumed that all was offered which could be desired. It seemed to be the only proposition which could be devised, which would retain even the semblance of equality in our favor.

Many considerations of great weight gave us a right to expect that this commerce should be extended to the colonies, as well as to the European dominions, of other powers. With the latter, especially with countries exclusively manufacturing, the advantage was manifestly on their side. An indemnity for that loss was expected from a trade with the colonies, and, with the greater reason, as it was known that the supplies which the colonies derived from us were of the highest importance to them, their labor being bestowed with so much greater profit in the culture of other articles; and because, likewise, the articles, of which those supplies consisted, forming so large a proportion of the exports of the United States, were never admitted into any of the ports of Europe, except in cases of great emergency, to avert a serious calamity. When no article is admitted which is not required to supply the wants of the party admitting it, and admitted then, not in favor of any particular country, to the disadvantage of others, but on conditions equally applicable to all, it seems just that the articles thus admitted and invited should be carried thither in the vessels of the country affording

such supply, and that the reciprocity should be found in a corresponding accommodation on the other side. By allowing each party to participate in the transportation of such supplies, on the payment of equal tonnage, a strong proof was afforded of an accommodating spirit. To abandon to it the transportation of the whole would be a sacrifice which ought not to be expected. The demand, in the present instance, would be the more unreasonable, in consideration of the great inequality existing in the trade with the parent country.

Such was the basis of our system, as established by the act of 1815, and such its true character. In the year in which this act was passed, a treaty was concluded with Great Britain, in strict conformity with its principles, in regard to her European dominions. To her colonies, however, in the West Indies and on this continent, it was not extended, the British government claiming the exclusive supply of those colonies, and from our own ports, and of the productions of the colonies in return, in her own vessels. To this claim the United States could not assent, and, in consequence, each party suspended the intercourse in the vessels of the other, by a prohibition, which still exists.

The same conditions were offered to France, but not accepted. Her Government has demanded other conditions, more favorable to her navigation, and which should also give extraordinary encouragement to her manufactures and productions, in ports of the United States. To these it was thought improper to accede, and, in consequence, the restrictive regulations, which had been adopted on her part, being countervailed on the part of the United States, the direct commerce between the two countries, in the vessels of each party, has been in a great measure suspended. It is much to be regretted, that, although a negotiation has been long pending, such is the diversity of views entertained, on the various points, which have been brought into discussion, that there does not appear to be any reasonable prospect of its early conclusion.

It is my duty to state, as a cause of very great regret, that very serious differences have occurred in this negotiation, respecting the construction of the 8th article of the treaty of 1803, by which Louisiana was ceded to the United States, and likewise respecting the seizure of the Apollo, in 1820, for a violation of our revenue laws. The claim of the government of France has excited not less surprise than concern, because there does not appear to be a just foundation for it, in either instance. By the 8th article of the treaty referred to, it is stipulated that, after the expiration of twelve years, during which time it was provided, by the 7th or preceding article, that the vessels of France and Spain should be admitted into the ports of the ceded territory, without paying higher duties on merchandise, or tonnage on the vessels, than such as were paid by citizens of the United States, the ships of France should forever afterwards be placed on the footing of the most favored nation. By the obvious construction of this article, it is presumed that it was intended, that no favor should be granted to any power, in those ports, to which France should not be

forthwith entitled; nor should any accommodation be allowed to another power, on conditions to which she would not, also, be entitled on the same conditions. Under this construction, no favor, or accommodation, could be granted to any power, to the prejudice of France. By allowing the equivalent allowed by those powers, she would always stand, in those ports, on the footing of the most favored nation. But, if this article should be so construed as that France should enjoy, of right, and without paying the equivalent, all the advantages of such conditions as might be allowed to other powers, in return for important concessions made by them, then the whole character of the stipulation would be changed. She would not be placed on the footing of the most favored nation, but on a footing held by no other nation. She would enjoy all advantages allowed to them, in consideration of like advantages allowed to us, free from every, and any, condition whatever.

As little cause has the Government of France to complain of the seizure of the Apollo, and the removal of other vessels, from the waters of the St. Mary's. It will not be denied, that every nation has a right to regulate its commercial system as it thinks fit, and to enforce the collection of its revenue, provided it be done without an invasion of the rights of other powers. The violation of its revenue laws is an offence which all nations punish:—the punishment of which, gives no just cause of complaint to the power to which the offenders belong, provided it be extended to all equally. In this case, every circumstance which occurred indicated a fixed purpose to violate our revenue laws. Had the party intended to have pursued a fair trade, he would have entered our ports, and paid the duties; or, had he intended to carry on a legitimate circuitous commerce with the United States, he would have entered the port of some other power, landed his goods at the custom house according to law, and reshipped and sent them in the vessel of such power, or of some other power which might lawfully bring them, free from such duties, to a port of the United States. But the conduct of the party in this case was altogether different. He entered the river St. Mary's, the boundary line between the United States and Florida, and took his position on the Spanish side, on which, in the whole extent of the river, there was no town, no port, or custom house, and scarcely any settlement. His purpose, therefore, was not to sell his goods to the inhabitants of Florida, but to citizens of the United States, in exchange for their productions, which could not be done without a direct and palpable breach of our laws. It is known that a regular systematic plan had been formed by certain persons for the violation of our revenue system, which made it the more necessary to check the proceeding in its commencement.

That the unsettled bank of a river so remote from the Spanish garrisons and population could give no protection to any party, in such a practice, is believed to be in strict accord with the law of nations. *It would not have comported* with a friendly policy, in Spain herself, *to have established* a custom house there, since it could have subserv-

of no other purpose than to elude our revenue law. But, the government of Spain did not adopt that measure. On the contrary, it is understood, that the Captain General of Cuba, to whom an application to that effect was made, by these adventurers, had not acceded to it. The condition of those provinces for many years before they were ceded to the United States, need not, now, be dwelt on. Inhabited by different tribes of Indians, and an inroad for every kind of adventurer, the jurisdiction of Spain may be said to have been, almost exclusively, confined to her garrisons. It certainly could not extend to places where she had no authority. The rules, therefore, applicable to settled countries, governed by laws, could not be deemed so, to the deserts of Florida, and to the occurrences there. It merits attention, also, that the Territory had then been ceded to the United States by a treaty, the ratification of which had not been refused, and which has since been performed. Under any circumstances, therefore, Spain became less responsible for such acts committed there, and the United States more at liberty to exercise authority to prevent so great a mischief. The conduct of this government has, in every instance, been conciliatory and friendly to France. The construction of our revenue law, in its application to the cases which have formed the ground of such serious complaint on her part, and the order to the Collector of St. Mary's, in accord with it, were given two years before these cases occurred, and in reference to a breach which was attempted by the subjects of another power. The application, therefore, to the cases in question, was inevitable. As soon as the treaty, by which these provinces were ceded to the United States, was ratified, and all danger of further breach of our revenue laws ceased, an order was given for the release of the vessel, which had been seized, and for the dismission of the libel which had been instituted against her.

The principles of this system of reciprocity, founded on the law of the 3d of March, 1815, have been since carried into effect with the kingdoms of the Netherlands, Sweden, Prussia, and with Hamburg, Bremen, Lubeck, and Oldenburg, with a provision made by subsequent laws, in regard to the Netherlands, Prussia, Hamburg, and Bremen, that such produce and manufactures, as could only be, or most usually were, first shipped from the ports of those countries, the same being imported in vessels wholly belonging to their subjects, should be considered and admitted as their own manufactures and productions.

The government of Norway has, by an ordinance, opened the ports of that part of the dominions of the King of Sweden, to the vessels of the United States, upon the payment of no other or higher duties than are paid by Norwegian vessels, from whatever place arriving, and with whatever articles laden. They have requested the reciprocal allowance for the vessels of Norway in the ports of the United States. As this privilege is not within the scope of the act of the 3d of March, 1815, and can only be granted by Congress, and as it may involve the commercial relations of the United States with other nations, the subject is submitted to the wisdom of Congress.

I have presented thus fully to your view our commercial relations with other powers, that, seeing them in detail with each power, and knowing the basis on which they rest, Congress may in its wisdom decide, whether any change ought to be made, and, if any, in what respect. If this basis is unjust or unreasonable, surely it ought to be abandoned; but if it be just and reasonable, and any change in it will make concessions subversive of equality, and tending in its consequences to sap the foundations of our prosperity, then the reasons are equally strong, for adhering to the ground already taken, and supporting it by such further regulations as may appear to be proper, should any additional support be found necessary.

The question concerning the construction of the first article of the treaty of Ghent has been, by a joint act of the Representatives of the United States, and of Great Britain, at the court of St. Petersburg, submitted to the decision of his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia. The result of that submission has not yet been received. The Commissioners under the fifth article of that treaty not having been able to agree upon their decision, their reports to the two Governments, according to the provisions of the treaty, may be expected at an early day.

With Spain, the treaty of February 22d, 1819, has been partly carried into execution. Possession of East and West Florida has been given to the United States, but the officers charged with that service, by an order from his Catholic Majesty, delivered by his Minister to the Secretary of State, and transmitted by a special agent to the Captain General of Cuba, to whom it was directed, and in whom the government of those provinces was vested, have not only omitted, in contravention of the order of their sovereign, the performance of the express stipulation, to deliver over the archives and documents relating to the property and sovereignty of those provinces, all of which it was expected would have been delivered, either before or when the troops were withdrawn, but defeated, since, every effort of the United States to obtain them, especially those of the greatest importance. This omission has given rise to several incidents of a painful nature, the character of which will be fully disclosed, by the documents which will be hereafter communicated.

In every other circumstance, the law of the 3d of March last, for carrying into effect that treaty, has been duly attended to. For the execution of that part which preserved in force, for the government of the inhabitants, for the term specified, all the civil, military, and judicial powers, exercised by the existing government of those provinces, an adequate number of officers, as was presumed, were appointed, and ordered to their respective stations. Both provinces were formed into one territory, and a governor appointed for it; but, in consideration of the pre-existing division, and of the distance and difficulty of communication between Pensacola, the residence of the Governor of West Florida, and St. Augustine, that of the Governor of East Florida, at which places the inconsiderable population of each province was principally collected, two Secre-

taries were appointed, the one to reside at Pensacola, and the other at St. Augustine. Due attention was likewise paid to the execution of the laws of the United States relating to the revenue and the slave trade, which were extended to these provinces. The whole territory was divided into three collection districts, that part lying between the river St. Mary's and Cape Florida, forming one, that from the Cape to the Apalachicola, another, and that from the Apalachicola to the Perdido, the third. To these districts the usual number of revenue officers were appointed; and, to secure the due operation of these laws, one judge and a district attorney were appointed, to reside at Pensacola, and, likewise, one judge and a district attorney to reside at St. Augustine, with a specified boundary between them; and one marshal for the whole, with authority to appoint a deputy. In carrying this law into effect, and especially that part relating to the powers of the existing government of those provinces, it was thought important, in consideration of the short term for which it was to operate, and the radical change which would be made at the approaching session of Congress, to avoid expense, to make no appointment which should not be absolutely necessary to give effect to those powers, to withdraw none of our citizens from their pursuits, whereby to subject the government to claims which could not be gratified, and the parties to losses, which it would be painful to witness.

It has been seen, with much concern, that, in the performance of *these duties*, a collision arose between the Governor of the Territory, *and* the Judge appointed for the Western District. It was presumed, that the law under which this transitory Government was organized, and the commissions which were granted to the officers, who were appointed to execute each branch of the system, and to which the commissions were adapted, would have been understood in the same sense, by them, in which they were understood by the Executive. Much allowance is due to officers employed in each branch of this system, and the more so, as there is good cause to believe that each acted under the conviction, that he possessed the power which he undertook to exercise. Of the officer holding the principal station, I think it proper to observe, that he accepted it with reluctance, in compliance with the invitation given him, and from a high sense of duty to his country, being willing to contribute to the consummation of an event, which would ensure complete protection to an important part of our Union, which had suffered much, from incursion and invasion, and to the defence of which, his very gallant and patriotic services had been so signally and usefully devoted.

From the intrinsic difficulty of executing laws deriving their origin from different sources, and so essentially different in many important circumstances, the advantage, and, indeed, the necessity, of establishing, as soon as may be practicable, a well organized government over that Territory, on the principles of our system, is apparent. This subject is, therefore, recommended to the early consideration of Congress.

In compliance with an injunction of the law of the 3d of March last, three Commissioners have also been appointed, and a board organized, for carrying into effect the eleventh article of the Treaty above recited, making provision for the payment of such of our citizens, as have well-founded claims on Spain, of the character specified by that treaty. This board has entered on its duties, and made some progress therein. The Commissioner and Surveyor of His Catholic Majesty, provided for by the fourth article of the Treaty, have not yet arrived in the United States, but are soon expected. As soon as they do arrive, corresponding appointments will be made, and every facility be afforded, for the due execution of this service.

The government of His Most Faithful Majesty, since the termination of the last session of Congress, has been removed from Rio de Janeiro to Lisbon, where a revolution, similar to that which had occurred in the neighboring kingdom of Spain, had, in like manner, been sanctioned by the accepted and pledged faith of the reigning Monarch. The diplomatic intercourse between the United States and the Portuguese dominions, interrupted by this important event, has not yet been resumed, but, the change of internal administration having already materially affected the commercial intercourse of the United States with the Portuguese dominions, the renewal of the public missions between the two countries appears to be desirable at an early day.

It is understood that the colonies in South America have had great success during the present year, in the struggle for their independence. The new government of Colombia has extended its territories, and considerably augmented its strength; and, at Buenos Ayres, where civil dissensions had for some time before prevailed, greater harmony and better order appear to have been established. Equal success has attended their efforts in the provinces on the Pacific. It has long been manifest that it would be impossible for Spain to reduce these colonies by force, and equally so that no conditions short of their independence would be satisfactory to them. It may therefore be presumed, and it is earnestly hoped, that the government of Spain, guided by enlightened and liberal counsels, will find it to comport with its interests, and due to its magnanimity, to terminate this exhausting controversy on that basis. To promote this result, by friendly counsel with the government of Spain, will be the object of the government of the United States.

In conducting the fiscal operations of the year, it has been found necessary to carry into full effect the act of the last session of Congress, authorizing a loan of five millions of dollars. This sum has been raised at an average premium of five dollars fifty-nine hundredths per centum, upon stock bearing an interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, redeemable at the option of the government after the first day of January, 1835.

There has been issued, under the provisions of this act, four millions seven hundred and thirty-five thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars thirty cents, of five per cent. stock; and there has been,

or will be, redeemed, during the year, three millions one hundred and ninety-seven thousand thirty dollars seventy-one cents of Louisiana six per cent. deferred stock and Mississippi stock. There has, therefore, been an actual increase of the public debt, contracted during the year, of one million five hundred and thirty-eight thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars sixty-nine cents.

The receipts into the Treasury, from the first of January to the 30th of September last, have amounted to sixteen millions two hundred and nineteen thousand one hundred and ninety-seven dollars seventy cents, which, with the balance of one million one hundred and ninety-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-one dollars twenty-one cents, in the Treasury on the former day, make the aggregate sum of seventeen millions four hundred and seventeen thousand six hundred and fifty-eight dollars ninety-one cents.

The payments from the Treasury during the same period have amounted to fifteen millions six hundred and fifty-five thousand two hundred and eighty-eight dollars forty-seven cents, leaving in the Treasury, on the last mentioned day, the sum of one million seven hundred and sixty-two thousand three hundred and seventy dollars forty-four cents. It is estimated that the receipts of the fourth quarter of the year will exceed the demands which will be made on the Treasury during the same period, and that the amount in the Treasury on the 30th of September last will be increased on the first day of January next.

At the close of the last session, it was anticipated that the progressive *diminution* of the public revenue in 1819 and 1820, which had been the result of the languid state of our foreign commerce in those years, had, in the latter year, reached its extreme point of depression. It has, however, been ascertained that that point was reached only at the termination of the first quarter of the present year. From that time until the 30th of September last, the duties secured have exceeded those of the corresponding quarters of the last year, one million one hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars; whilst the amount of debentures, issued during the three first quarters of this year, is nine hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars less than that of the same quarters of the last year.

There are just grounds to believe that the improvement which has occurred in the revenue, during the last mentioned period, will not only be maintained, but that it will progressively increase through the next and several succeeding years, so as to realize the results which were presented upon that subject, by the official reports of the Treasury, at the commencement of the last session of Congress.

Under the influence of the most unfavorable circumstances, the revenue, for the next and subsequent years, to the year 1825, will exceed the demands at present authorized by law.

It may fairly be presumed, that, under the protection given to domestic manufactures, by the existing laws, we shall become, at no distant period, a manufacturing country, on an extensive scale. Possessing, as we do, the raw materials in such vast amount, with a capa-

city to augment them to an indefinite extent; raising within the country aliment of every kind, to an amount far exceeding the demand for home consumption, even in the most unfavorable years, and to be obtained always at a very moderate price; skilled also, as our people are, in the mechanic arts, and in every improvement calculated to lessen the demand for, and the price of, labor, it is manifest that their success, in every branch of domestic industry, may and will be carried, under the encouragement given by the present duties, to an extent to meet any demand, which, under a fair competition, may be made upon it.

A considerable increase of domestic manufactures, by diminishing the importation of foreign, will probably tend to lessen the amount of the public revenue. As, however, a large proportion of the revenue which is derived from duties, is raised from other articles than manufactures, the demand for which will increase with our population, it is believed, that a fund will still be raised from that source adequate to the greater part of the public expenditures, especially as those expenditures, should we continue to be blessed with peace, will be diminished by the completion of the fortifications, dock-yards, and other public works; by the augmentation of the navy to the point to which it is proposed to carry it; and by the payment of the public debt, including pensions for military services.

It cannot be doubted, that the more complete our internal resources, and the less dependent we are on foreign powers, for every national, as well as domestic purpose, the greater and more stable will be the public felicity. By the increase of domestic manufactures will the demand for the rude materials at home be increased, and thus will the dependence of the several parts of our Union on each other, and the strength of the Union itself, be proportionably augmented. In this process, which is very desirable, and inevitable under the existing duties, the resources which obviously present themselves to supply a deficiency in the revenue, should it occur, are the interests which may derive the principal benefit from the change. If domestic manufactures are raised by duties on foreign, the deficiency in the fund necessary for public purposes should be supplied by duties on the former. At the last session it seemed doubtful whether the revenue derived from the present sources would be adequate to all the great purposes of our Union, including the construction of our fortifications, the augmentation of the navy, and the protection of our commerce against the dangers to which it is exposed. Had the deficiency been such as to subject us to the necessity, either to abandon those measures of defence, or to resort to other means for adequate funds, the course presented to the adoption of a virtuous and enlightened people appeared to be a plain one. It must be gratifying to all to know that this necessity does not exist. Nothing, however, in contemplation of such important objects, which can be easily provided for, should be left to hazard. It is thought that the revenue may receive an augmentation from the existing sources, and in a manner to aid our manufactures, without hastening prematurely the result which has been suggested.

It is believed that a moderate additional duty on certain articles would have that effect, without being liable to any serious objection.

The examination of the whole coast, for the construction of permanent fortifications, from St. Croix to the Sabine, with the exception of part of the territory lately acquired, will be completed in the present year, as will be the survey of the Mississippi, under the resolution of the House of Representatives, from the mouth of the Ohio to the Ocean—and, likewise, of the Ohio, from Louisville to the Mississippi. A progress, corresponding with the sums appropriated, has also been made in the construction of these fortifications at the points designated. As they will form a system of defence, for the whole maritime frontier, and, in consequence, for the interior, and are to last for ages, the greatest care has been taken to fix the position of each work, and to form it on such a scale as will be adequate to the purpose intended by it. All the inlets and assailable parts of our Union have been minutely examined, and positions taken, with a view to the best effect, observing, in every instance, a just regard for economy. Doubts, however, being entertained, as to the propriety of the position and extent of the work at Dauphine Island, further progress in it was suspended, soon after the last session of Congress, and an order given to the Board of Engineers and Naval Commissioners to make a further and more minute examination of it, in both respects, and to report the result, without delay.

Due progress has been made in the construction of vessels of war, according to the law providing for the gradual augmentation of the navy, and to the extent of existing appropriations. The vessels authorized by the act of 1820 have all been completed, and are now in actual service. None of the larger ships have been, or will be, launched, for the present, the object being to protect all which may not be required for immediate service, from decay, by suitable buildings erected over them. A squadron has been maintained, as heretofore, in the Mediterranean, by means whereof peace has been preserved with the Barbary powers. This squadron has been reduced the present year to as small a force as is compatible with the fulfilment of the object intended by it. From past experience, and the best information respecting the views of those powers, it is distinctly understood that, should our squadron be withdrawn, they would soon recommence their hostilities and depredations upon our commerce. Their fortifications have lately been rebuilt, and their maritime force increased. It has also been found necessary to maintain a naval force on the Pacific, for the protection of the very important interests of our citizens engaged in commerce and the fisheries in that sea. Vessels have likewise been employed in cruizing along the Atlantic coast, in the Gulf of Mexico, on the coast of Africa, and in the neighboring seas. In the latter, many piracies have been committed on our commerce, and so extensive was becoming the range of those unprincipled adventurers, that there was cause to apprehend, without a timely *and decisive effort* to suppress them, the worst *consequences would ensue.* Fortunately, a considerable check

has been given to that spirit by our cruizers, who have succeeded in capturing and destroying several of their vessels. Nevertheless, it is considered an object of high importance to continue these cruizes until the practice is entirely suppressed. Like success has attended our efforts to suppress the slave trade. Under the flag of the United States, and the sanction of their papers, the trade may be considered as entirely suppressed; and, if any of our citizens are engaged in it, under the flag and papers of other powers, it is only from a respect to the rights of those powers, that these offenders are not seized and brought home, to receive the punishment which the laws inflict. If every other power should adopt the same policy, and pursue the same vigorous means for carrying it into effect, the trade could no longer exist.

Deeply impressed with the blessings which we enjoy, and of which we have such manifold proofs, my mind is irresistibly drawn to that Almighty Being, the Great Source from whence they proceed, and to whom our most grateful acknowledgments are due.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, December 3, 1821.

Ordered, That the said communication be referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and that five thousand copies thereof, with the accompanying documents, be printed for the use of the members of this House.

And then the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1821.

James Woodson Bates appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat as the delegate from the territory of Arkansas, the oath to support the constitution of the United States being first administered to him by the Speaker.

Mr. Lathrop presented a petition of Elizabeth Murphy, praying permission to redeem a small piece of land sold for direct taxes, and purchased on behalf of the United States.

Mr. Rankin presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of that part of West Florida attached to the state of Mississippi, praying to be allowed further time to file their claims to land, and exhibit evidence in support of those already filed, which have been decided against them by the commissioners.

Mr. Cook presented a petition of Daniel Parkinson, of Sangamo county, in the state of Illinois, praying that the right of pre-emption may be extended to him in the purchase of a tract of public land, in consideration of his having erected a grist and saw mill, and made other valuable improvements thereon.

Mr. Cook, also, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Sangamo county, in the state of Illinois, praying that the right of pre-emption in the purchase of public land aforesaid, may be granted to the said Col. D. Parkinson, in consequence of the great convenience *they experience from* the mills which have been erected by him.

Mr. Cook also presented a petition of Benjamin Stephenson, stating that he became the owner, by purchase, of a tract of land granted by the state of Virginia for military services, lying within the present state of Illinois, and that it has been recently discovered that said land was included within the limits of a tract which had been previously granted by Virginia to some other person, and praying that other lands may be granted to him in virtue of a provision contained in the deed of cession from Virginia to the United States.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Taylor presented a petition of William McFarland, praying to be appointed Assistant Doorkeeper to this House; which petition was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Taylor presented the official certificate of the election of the Representatives of the state of New York in the Seventeenth Congress of the United States, which had been enclosed to him as Speaker of the late House of Representatives.

Mr. Wood presented a memorial of Cadwallader D. Colden, contesting the election of Peter Sharpe, returned to serve as a member of this House for the state of New York, and praying to be admitted to a seat in the place of said Sharpe, having, as he alleges, obtained a majority of votes given in at the election.

Mr. Wright presented a memorial of Philip Reed, contesting the election of Jeremiah Causden, returned to serve as a member of this House for the state of Maryland, and praying to be admitted to a seat in the place of the said Causden, for reasons set forth in said memorial.

Ordered, That the said certificate and memorials be referred to the Committee of Elections.

On motion of Mr. Walworth,

Ordered, That the petition of King and Kirber, presented on the 28th of February, 1821, and the petition of Allen R. Moore, presented on the 7th of January, 1818, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Woodcock presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Tompkins, in the state of New York, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Mr. Cook presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the village of Peoria, in the state of Illinois, also praying for the establishment of a post route.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Sergeant presented a memorial of Daniel W. Coxe, praying for a confirmation of the title to a large tract of land lying within the limits of the state of Louisiana, granted by the Spanish government in the year 1797 to the Marquis de Maison Rouge; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

On motion of Mr. Sergeant,

Ordered, That the petition of Alexander Elmslie, presented on the 17th of November, 1820, and the petition of Samuel Clarkson, pre-

sented on the 21st of November, 1820, be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Bassett,

Ordered, That the petition of Richard G. Morris, presented on the 21st of December, 1815, be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to report a bill providing for the apportionment of Representatives among the several states according to the fourth census.

The said resolution was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Lathrop submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business be instructed to consider the expediency of reviving and continuing in force, for a limited time, an act passed on the 11th of May, 1820, "extending the time allowed for the redemption of land sold for direct taxes in certain cases," or of otherwise granting relief to the owners of the land where it has been purchased on behalf of the United States.

The said resolution was read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Cook,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending the provisions of the first section of the act of the 2d of March last, entitled "An act for the relief of the purchasers of the public lands prior to the first day of July, 1820," to the 30th of September, 1822.

On motion of Mr. Rankin,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of altering the time and place of holding the District Court of the United States in the District of Mississippi.

The House, according to the order of the day, resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, and came to no resolution thereon.

Mr. Wood submitted the following resolutions, which were read and ordered to lie on the table, viz.

1. *Resolved*, That the subject of the marine and navy hospital funds, and the provision for sick and disabled seamen, be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

2. *Resolved*, That the subject of the duties and compensations of the persons employed in the collection of the revenue arising from imports and tonnage, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

3. *Resolved*, That the subject of intercourse with the Indians, by agents, factors, traders, trading houses, and otherwise, be referred to a select committee.

4. *Resolved*, That the laws and regulations of the post office establishment, be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

5. *Resolved*, That the subject of the compensations of marshals, clerks, and attorneys, in the courts of the United States, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

6. *Resolved*, That the laws and regulations relative to certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States, during the revolutionary war, be referred to a select committee.

7. *Resolved*, That the subject of the mint establishment, the coins of the United States, and foreign coins, be referred to a select committee.

8. *Resolved*, That the subject of the public buildings and the public lands in the City of Washington, be referred to a select committee.

9. *Resolved*, That the subject of the public armories, arsenals, and the munitions of war belonging to the United States, be referred to the Committee on Fortifications and Military Affairs.

10. *Resolved*, That the expediency of extending the time for the redemption of lands sold for the direct tax under the several acts passed August 2, 1813, January 9, 1815, and March 5, 1816, and which have been purchased on behalf of the United States, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

11. *Resolved*, That the said select committees consist of members each, and have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Rhea,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him yesterday, that the subject of revolutionary pensions be referred to a *select committee*; and the said resolution being again read, was agreed to by the House; and,

Mr. Cocke, Mr. Reed of Mass. Mr. Whipple, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Long, Mr. Jackson, and Mr. Herrick, were appointed the said committee.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Penn.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of farther providing by law for the prevention of duels among persons employed in the civil, military, and naval service of the United States.

And then the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, December 7, 1821.

Mr. Butler presented a petition of Moses Bursiel, a soldier in the revolutionary army, praying for a pension; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Morgan,

Ordered, That the petition of Penelope Denney, presented on the 4th December, 1818, be also referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Eddy presented a petition of Caleb Eddy, of Warren, in the state of Rhode Island, praying to be paid the drawback to which he is entitled for the exportation of a quantity of coffee, which he is unable to obtain in consequence of the said coffee having been transport-

ed by land from Warrington to Boston, from which latter port it was shipped to Europe.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Mallary presented a petition of Stephen Howard, jr. praying for a grant of the bounty in land, as also for a balance of pay which he states to be due him for his services as a soldier in the army, in the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a petition of James Byers, surety of John Byers, of the city of New York, late a contractor for supplying a portion of the army of the United States with provisions, praying that the proper accounting officers of the Government may be authorized and directed to settle the accounts of the said John Byers, upon principles of equity and justice.

Mr. Farrelly presented a petition of Henry Hurst, of Meadville, in the state of Pennsylvania, praying to be reimbursed the amount of sundry advances of money made by him to persons who had claims against the United States, for the services of their wagons and teams, at the Block House at Erie, in the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Bassett presented a petition of Charles M. Collier, of the state of Virginia, praying compensation for a boat captured by the enemy, in the late war with Great Britain, while said boat was in the service of a detachment of the army of the United States by impressment.

Mr. Cannon presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the state of Tennessee, praying that the claims of the citizens of that state, arising out of their services in the late war with the Seminole Indians, may be liquidated and settled on the principles of equity and justice.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Gist,

Ordered, That the petition of Alexander Roddy, presented on the 29th of January, 1821, be also referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the parish of East Baton Rouge, in that state, praying compensation for their houses and other improvements, which were seized by troops of the United States in the year 1810, and converted to the public use; which petition was also referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Ordered, That the petition of Benjamin Simmons, presented on the 30th November, 1818, be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Pennsylvania,

Ordered, That the petition of Anthony Kennedy, presented on the 9th of March, 1820, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Darlington presented a petition of Peter White, a soldier in the revolutionary army, praying for a pension.

Mr. Farrelly presented a petition of Jonathan Stratton, also a sol-

dier in the revolutionary army, praying that his name may be restored to the pension list, from whence it was erased in consequence of the supposed amount of his property.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Bassett presented a petition of William Brough, an officer in the revolutionary army, praying for a pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Montgomery,

Ordered, That the petition of John Fleece, heretofore presented on the 20th November, 1820, be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, presented a resolution of the General Assembly of that state, requesting their representatives in the two houses of Congress to use their endeavors to obtain a location of the lands reserved by law for the support of Schools and Seminaries of Learning within said state, without awaiting for the sale of the public lands.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Marengo, in that state, praying that a quarter section of land may be granted to them, for the purpose of erecting thereon a court-house and other public buildings.

Mr. Moore also presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of West Florida, praying for grants of the lands on which they have, respectively, settled and improved.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, presented a petition of Jesse Ford, of the Parish of Rapide, in that state, praying to be permitted to locate a warrant for three hundred and twenty acres of land granted to one of the companions of Messrs. Lewis and Clarke, in pursuance of the act of the 3d of March, 1807, of which he is the owner by purchase, on the land on which he now resides, or that the right of preemption in the purchase thereof may be granted to him; which petition was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

On motion of Mr. Rankin,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing a law for the better organization of the land districts in the state of Mississippi, and for the disposal of the public lands in said state, lately acquired, by purchase, from the Choctaw nation of Indians.

Mr. Tracy submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That in all cases where petitions were presented at the last session of Congress to this House and referred to committees, but not finally acted upon both by the committees and the House, the said petitions shall be considered as again presented and referred to the same committees, respectively, without special order to that effect; and it shall be the duties of the said committees, respectively, upon application *in behalf of any petitioner*, by a member of the

House, to consider and report thereon in the same manner as if said petitions were referred to such committees by special order of the House.

The said resolution being read.

Mr. Rhea moved to amend the same, by striking out all after the word *Resolved*, and in lieu thereof to insert, "That in all cases where petitions were presented at the last session to this House, and referred to committees, but not reported upon, the said petitions shall be considered as again referred to the said committees, respectively, upon application of any member to the Clerk, without special order from the House to that effect. And it shall be the duty of the said committees, respectively, to consider and report thereon, in the same manner as if said petitions were referred by special orders of the House; but no petition shall be received or acted upon by a committee under this order, which shall not have been endorsed in, and transmitted to the committee through, the office of the Clerk.

The amendment being read, Mr. Tracy moved to amend the same by striking out the word *session*, and inserting *Congress:* When it was

Ordered, That the said resolution and amendments lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Mallary,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be directed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the Secretary of War to restore to the pension roll any person who shall have been stricken therefrom on the evidence of such person's schedule, whenever the Secretary of War shall be satisfied, by additional evidence, that such person is in such reduced circumstances as to come within the provisions of the acts of 1818 and 1820.

The House then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the state of the Union under consideration, and came to sundry resolutions thereon; which he delivered in at the Clerk's table, and which are as follows:

1. *Resolved*, That so much of the President's message as concerns the commercial intercourse of the United States with all foreign nations, and all other matters relating to the commerce of the United States, be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

2. *Resolved*, That so much of the President's message as relates to foreign or diplomatic affairs of the United States, in their intercourse with all other nations, be referred to a select committee.

3. *Resolved*, That so much of the President's message as relates to the Floridas, and the organization of a territorial government for them, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4. *Resolved*, That so much of the President's message as concerns the revenue and finances of the United States, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

5. *Resolved*, That so much of the President's message as relates to manufactures, and the promotion of the national industry, be referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

6. *Resolved*, That so much of the President's message as concerns the military establishment and fortifications, be referred to a select committee.

7. *Resolved*, That so much of the President's message as relates to the naval establishment, its gradual increase, the repairs and construction of vessels of war, the protection of our trade in the Mediterranean, and on the high seas, against the Barbary Powers, and against all piratical depredations, be referred to a select committee.

8. *Resolved*, That so much of the President's message as relates to the slave trade, be referred to a select committee.

9. *Resolved*, That the said select committees have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The resolutions were again read at the Clerk's table, and concurred in by the House, with the exception of the 5th and 8th.

Mr. Wright then moved to amend the said 5th resolution by striking out these words, viz. *and the promotion of the national industry;* which being rejected,

The question was taken to concur in the said resolution,

And passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Rich then moved to amend the 8th of the said resolutions, by inserting, before the words *slave trade*, the words *suppression of the;* which amendment was agreed to,

And the said eighth resolution was then concurred in as amended.

Mr. Russell, Mr. Rodney, Mr. Wright, Mr. Trimble, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Archer, and Mr. Farrelly, were appointed a committee in pursuance of the *second* resolution.

Mr. Eustis, Mr. Van Rensellaer, Mr. Cocke, Mr. Bassett, Mr. Darlington, Mr. Smith of Ken. and Mr. Mattocks, were appointed a committee in pursuance of the *sixth* resolution.

Mr. M'Lane, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Hardin, Mr. Warfield, Mr. Cambreleng, Mr. Gilmer, and Mr. Plumer of Penn. were appointed a committee in pursuance of the *seventh* resolution.

Mr. Gorham, Mr. Hemphill, Mr. Poinsett, Mr. Phillips, Mr. J. T. Johnson, Mr. Borland, and Mr. Swearingen, were appointed a committee in pursuance of the *eighth* resolution.

On motion of Mr. Allen of Mass.

Ordered, That when the House adjourns it will adjourn to meet again on Monday next,

And then the House adjourned.

MONDAY, December 10, 1821.

Another member, to wit: from North Carolina, Wm. S Blackledge, appeared and took his seat; the oath to support the constitution of the United States being first administered to him by the Speaker.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a resolution that two chaplains, of different denominations, be appointed to Congress during the present session, one by each House, who shall interchange weekly.

They have also passed a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee who shall have the direction of the money appropriated for the purchase of books, &c. for the library of Congress. And they have passed a bill, entitled "An act authorizing the transmission of certain documents free of postage;" in which resolutions and bill they ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

Mr. Butler presented a petition of John Taylor, a soldier in the Revolutionary army, praying for a pension.

Mr. Conkling presented a petition of Alexander Hubbs, praying compensation for his services in various capacities in the Revolutionary army.

Mr. Milnor presented a petition of George Please, a soldier in the Revolutionary army, praying for a pension.

Mr. Walworth presented a petition of Ruamah Williams, of the state of New York, praying for a pension in consideration of her gallant and meritorious exertions in resisting, capturing, and delivering up, as a prisoner of war, a British soldier in the late war, who came to her house for plunder in the absence of her husband.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. McCoy,

Ordered, That the petition of John Guthrie, heretofore presented on the 22d February, 1819, be also referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Whipple presented a petition of Ebenezer Eastman and Aaron Cooley, of Grafton county, in the state of New Hampshire:

Mr. Whipple presented a petition of Benjamin Bean, of Piermont, in the state of New Hampshire:

Mr. Eustis presented petitions from Jeremiah Smith and David Holbrook, of Norfolk county, in the state of Massachusetts:

Mr. Hawks presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Otsego, in the state of New York, for and on behalf of James Moore:

Mr. Woodcock presented a petition of Michael Burdge, of Cayuga county, in the state of New York, and a petition of Nathan Legg, of Cortland county, in said state:

Mr. Ruggles presented a petition of Peter Tappan, of Ulster county, in the state of New York:

Mr. Milnor presented a petition of John Keemle:

M . Bassett presented a petition of Samuel Russell, of Accomack county, in the state of Virginia:

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, presented a petition of John G. King, of Fairfield county, in Ohio:

Mr. Chambers presented a petition of James Rusk, of Perry county, in the state of Ohio—

Respectively praying that their names may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken by the Secretary of War, under the act of the 1st of May, 1820, in consequence of the supposed amount of their property.

Mr. Whipple presented a petition of James Ladd, Jacob Bailey,

George Banfield, James Heath, Joseph Ladd, Ezekiel Ladd, Simeon Derby, and Stephen Lund, officers and privates in the revolutionary army, praying for pensions.

Mr. Sloan presented a petition of Matthias Shirts, of Columbiana county, in the state of Ohio, a soldier in the Revolutionary army:

Mr. Hendricks presented a petition of Winthrop Robinson, of Dearborn county, in the state of Indiana, also a soldier in the Revolutionary army—

Respectively praying for pensions.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Mallary presented a petition of Daniel Dana, late a colonel in the army of the United States, praying to be allowed, in the settlement of his accounts, for the amount of his personal and private property placed for safe keeping in a house in Plattsburgh, which was destroyed by the American batteries in the action at that place during the late war with Great Britain; as, also, for the discount paid by him in converting Treasury notes into current money for public purposes.

Mr. Walworth presented a petition of Isaac Finch, of Essex county, in the state of New York, late a major in the army of the United States, stating that he delivered his account and vouchers of the expenditure of public moneys placed in his hands, to his superior officer, to be transmitted to the accounting officers for settlement; that it appears they have neglected to do so, in consequence of which he is unable to settle his accounts; and praying relief in the premises.

Mr. Stewart presented a petition of David Cummings, of Fayette county, in the state of Pennsylvania, late a captain in the army of the United States, stating that he is unable to settle his accounts in consequence of the loss of his vouchers; and praying that the accounting officers may be directed to settle his said accounts upon the principles of equity and justice.

Mr. Sibley presented a petition of John McDonell, praying compensation for his property taken for the use of the army of the United States in the late war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Hawks presented a petition of Lemuel Fitch, praying to be exonerated from his liability, as surety of a certain Ivory Holland, late a deputy Postmaster in the town of Richfield, in the state of New York, to pay the sum of $ 148 65, due from said Holland to the government, for reasons set forth in the petition.

Mr. Hendricks presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Parke county, in the state of Indiana, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Sergeant presented a petition of Benjamin H. Rand, writing master of the city of Philadelphia, stating that, under certain peculiar circumstances therein detailed, a plate has been engraved in

London, by American artists, on which he intends to publish a highly finished and splendid edition of the Farewell Address of General Washington; and praying that the duties chargeable on the importation of the said plate into the United States may be remitted to him.

Mr. Milnor presented a petition of Nicholas Linnig, of Philadelphia, praying to be allowed and paid the drawback on a quantity of coffee exported from the United States to Gibraltar, in the month of March last, which he is unable to obtain in consequence of omitting to take the oath and sign the bond required by law, which omission he alleges to be wholly owing to his ignorance of the forms to be observed in such cases.

Mr. Buchanan presented a petition of sundry distillers and inhabitants of the county of Lancaster, in the state of Pennsylvania, praying that the moneys which have been illegally collected from them, as a duty upon the globes of their stills, may be refunded.

Mr. Stevenson presented a petition of James Ross, master of the schooner Columbus, praying to be exonerated from the payment of the duties secured to be paid on a quantity of molasses imported into the port of Richmond, in Virginia, in February, 1820, and which was wholly destroyed by fire in the month of March following.

Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, presented a petition of the Rector and Visitors of the University of Virginia, signed by Thomas Jefferson, Rector, praying that the aid and patronage of Congress may be extended to the cause of science and literature generally, throughout the United States, by an exemption from duties of all books, and other articles generally used in acquiring information.

Mr. Cannon presented a petition of Jacob Greer, praying to be allowed some compensation for completing the collection of the direct tax imposed in 1798, on the 39th collection district of North Carolina.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a petition of J. Lennox, W. Maitland, Gulian Ludlow, and Hector Scott, praying to be allowed and paid the drawback, to which they conceive themselves entitled on merchandise exported to New Orleans, while that place was in the possession of the Spanish government.

Mr. Sawyer presented a petition of Charles Grice, praying for the remission of a forfeiture incurred by him under the act laying an embargo, passed in 1807; for reasons set forth in his petition.

Mr. Whitman presented a petition of John Alden and Jonathan Paine, of Portland, in the state of Maine, stating that they were the owners of the schooner *Traveller*, employed in the cod fishery, in the spring and summer of the present year, but which was lost a few days before the completion of the four months required by law to entitle her owners to the bounty allowed to vessels engaged in that fishery, and praying that the said bounty may nevertheless be allowed to them.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the city of New York, stating that in 1807 they ceded to the United States a piece of ground within their corporate limits, for the purpose of enabling the United States to erect works of defence thereon, with condition, however, that, whenever said ground should cease to be used for public purposes, it should revert to the grantors, and as the United States have long since ceased to employ said ground for the purpose for which it was ceded, they pray that the same may be retroceded to them; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Sergeant presented a petition of James Spearing, praying to be placed on the list of navy pensioners, having been long employed as a seaman in the navy, and is now unable to obtain his living in consequence of the loss of an arm; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Kent presented a memorial of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the city of Washington, praying that authority may be vested in them to change the location of that part of the canal in said city which runs along the line of Pennsylvania Avenue, and that certain public grounds on said avenue, lying between Second and Sixth streets west, may be laid off into building lots and disposed of, and that the proceeds may be applied to the draining certain other public lands in the said city, which lie in a marshy situation, to the manifest injury of the health of the inhabitants of their city; which memorial was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. M'Coy presented a petition of William Mann, a purchaser of public land in the state of Missouri, praying that the benefits of the act passed on the 2d of March last, for the relief of purchasers of public lands, may be extended to him, for reasons set forth in his petition.

Mr. Hendricks presented a similar petition of William Briston, of Cumberland county, in the state of Kentucky.

Mr. Bates presented a petition of the Legislative Council and House of Representatives of the territory of Arkansas, praying for grants of certain tracts of land, on which it is proposed to erect court-houses, and other buildings necessary for county purposes.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

The Speaker presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, complaining of the unequal and injurious operation of two several acts of Congress, passed on the 21st of April, 1820, and 27th of November, 1820, concerning the district court of that state, and praying that the said laws may be revised and amended, so that there shall be two terms annually of said court, and that some better and more convenient provisions may be made for the examination and preservation of the records of said court.—Also, praying that provision may be made for completing the fortifications already commenced for the protection of the harbor of Mobile.

Ordered, That so much of the memorial as relates to courts be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and that so much as relates to fortifications be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Speaker also presented a remonstrance and petition of Matthew Lyon, complaining of the illegal election and return of James Woodson Bates, as the Delegate for the territory of Arkansas, and praying that the said return may be set aside, that Mr. Bates may not be allowed to take or hold a seat as Delegate aforesaid, and that a new election may be ordered; which remonstrance and petition was referred to the Committee of Elections.

On motion of Mr. Rankin,

Ordered, That the petition of Joseph Vidal, heretofore presented on the 11th of January, 1815, and the petition of the heirs and representatives of John Girault, deceased, presented on the 22d of January, 1821, be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Stephen Howard, junior, and that it be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The resolution from the Senate authorizing the appointment of two Chaplains to Congress was read and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The resolution from the Senate authorizing the appointment of a joint committee to have the direction of the money appropriated for the Library of Congress, was read and concurred in by the House; and

Mr. Poinsett, Mr. A. Smyth, and Mr. Whipple, were appointed of the said committee on the part of this House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act authorizing the transmission of certain documents free of postage," was read the first and second time and ordered to be read a third time to day.

The said bill was, accordingly, read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Scott,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making further provision by law for the final adjustment of the unconfirmed land claims in the State of Missouri, derived from the French and Spanish governments respectively; and of referring the final settlement of those claims to some proper tribunal, to be empowered or established for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Bates,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making provision by law for the final adjustment of the unconfirmed land claims in the Territory of Arkansas, derived from the French and Spanish governments; and of referring the settlement of those claims to some tribunal established or to be created.

On motion of Mr. Scott,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire whether any, and, if any, what, application is proper to be made of the fund arising from the sales of the public lands in the states of Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Alabama, and which has been reserved by law for the purpose of making roads and canals leading to those states respectively.

On motion of Mr. Hendricks,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road in Indiana, from Terre Haute, by the way of Clinton, the seat of justice for the county of Park, and Crawfordsville, to Indianapolis.

Resolved, also, That the same committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from Lawrenceburg, in the state aforesaid, by the way of Napoleon, to Indianapolis.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer,

Resolved, That the Committee on so much of the President's message as relates to the suppression of the slave trade, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of continuing in force, for a further term, an act passed the 3d of March, 1819, which, by the act of the 15th May, 1820, was extended to two years, and entitled an Act to protect the commerce of the United States, and punish the crime of piracy.

On motion of Mr. Floyd,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of occupying the Columbia river and the territory of the United States adjacent thereto, and of regulating the trade with the Indian tribes; and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Floyd, Mr. Baylies, and Mr. Scott, were appointed the said committee.

On motion of Mr. Butler,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for prohibiting printers and editors of newspapers, and all other persons who are proprietors of any such printing establishment, or in any way concerned in the publication of newspapers, from being mail contractors, or postmasters; and also prohibiting postmasters from being mail contractors, or being employed in the conveyance of the mail.

On motion of Mr. Lathrop,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 6th instant, and the said resolution being again read, was modified and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business be instructed to consider the expediency of reviving the several acts of Congress of August 2, 1813—January 9, 1815—and March 5, 1816, laying a direct tax within the United States, so far, as to allow a further time of redemption on the lands sold for the non-payment of the tax, where the same have been purchased on behalf of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Wood,

The House proceeded to consider the resolutions submitted by him on the 6th instant, and the same being again read, were modified, and the first, second, fourth, fifth, seventh, eighth, and ninth, were agreed to, and the third and sixth were again ordered to lie on the table.

The said resolutions, as modified and agreed to, are as follow:

1st, *Resolved*, That the subject of the marine and navy hospital funds, and the provision for sick and disabled seamen, be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

2d, *Resolved*, That the subject of the duties and compensations of the persons employed in the collection of the revenue arising from imports and tonnage, be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

4th, *Resolved*, That the subject of the Post Office Establishment be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

5th, *Resolved*, That the subject of the compensation of marshals, clerks, and attorneys, in the courts of the United States, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

7th, *Resolved*, That the subject of the public armories, arsenals, and munitions of war, appertaining to the War Department, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

8th, *Resolved*, That the subject of naval stores and munitions of war, appertaining to the Naval Department, be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

9th, *Resolved*, That the subject of the public buildings, and the public lands in the City of Washington, be referred to a select committee.

Mr. Blackledge, Mr. Van Wyck, Mr. Cassedy, Mr. Brown, Mr. Cushman, Mr. Hobart, and Mr. Williams, of Virginia, were appointed a committee pursuant to the ninth resolution..

On motion of Mr. Walworth,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of having the public mail from the city of Albany to Plattsburg, and the northern part of the state of New-York, transmitted on the west side of Lake Champlain.

On motion of Mr. Tracey,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 7th instant, in relation to the reference of petitions presented at the last session; and the question recurred on the amendment proposed by him (Mr. Tracey) to the amendment proposed by Mr. Rhea to the original resolution; and being taken,

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Walworth then moved that the resolution, together with the amendment depending thereto, be postponed indefinitely.

And the question being taken thereon,

It passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Cook submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing the members of the Legislature of each state to receive and transmit letters free

of postage, and such documents, not exceeding one ounce weight, as may be printed by order of such Legislature within the limits of their respective states.

The said resolution was read; and the question was put, Will the House agree thereto?

And determined in the negative.

The House then proceeded by ballot to the choice of a Chaplain to Congress on their part, and, upon an examination of the fourth ballot, it appeared that the Rev. Jared Sparks was duly elected.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

And then the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1821.

Another member, to wit: from Georgia, Robert Raymond Reid, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat, the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to him by Mr. Speaker.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, and have appointed a committee on their part; in which they ask the concurrence of this House: and then he withdrew.

Mr. Butler presented a petition of Ezekiel Knowles, of the state of New Hampshire:

Mr. Sergeant presented a petition of John Waters:

Mr. Leftwich presented a petition of William Hackworth:—soldiers in the Revolutionary army, respectively praying for pensions.

Mr. Harvey presented a petition of Moses Cross, a petition of Benjamin Cresey, both of the county of Hillsborough, in the state of New Hampshire, and a petition of John Rowe, of Andover, in the same state.

Mr. Baylies presented a petition of Nathan Hicks, of Bristol county, in the state of Massachusetts.

Mr. Crafts presented a petition of Seth Eddy, of Orleans county in the state of Vermont:

Mr. Mallary presented a petition of Ezekiel Bebee, of the county of Rutland, in the state of Vermont:

Mr. Buchanan presented a petition of Andrew Tryer, of Lancaster county, in the state of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Hubbard presented a petition of Joseph Williams, of Madison county, in the state of New York—

Officers and soldiers in the army of the Revolution, respectively praying that their names may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken by the Secretary of War, under the act of the 1st of May, 1820, in consequence of the supposed amount of their property.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Dwight presented a petition of Gad Worthington, late a deputy collector of direct tax, in the state of Massachusetts, praying to be allowed, in the settlement of his accounts, the sum of one hundred and ninety-three dollars, of which he was robbed, his house being forcibly entered, himself assaulted and severely beaten by the robber, on the 14th November, 1817.

Mr. Buchanan presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Lancaster, in the state of Pennsylvania, praying that the moneys which have been illegally collected from them as a duty upon the globes of their stills, may be refunded.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Sterling, of New York, presented a petition of Thomas Ludlow Ogden, of the city of New York, on behalf of himself and Herman Le Roy, William Bayard, Joshua Waddington, Robert Lenox, Abraham Ogden, Benjamin W. Rogers, Duncan P. Campbell, James Lenox and Henry Brevoort, owners of certain real estate at Sackett's Harbor, on Lake Ontario, in the state of New York, which, during the late war with Great Britain, was used for public purposes, and for which no compensation has been received, praying that an act may now be passed, affording them such compensation and indemnity in the premises, as, under all the circumstances of the case, may appear just and reasonable.

Mr. Ruggles presented a petition of Cornelia Schoonmaker, and Peter Marius Goven, administratrix and administrator of the estate of Zachariah Schoonmaker, deceased, late a paymaster in the army of the United States, praying to be allowed, in the settlement of the accounts of the said intestate, for a considerable sum of public money placed in his hands to pay the troops, of which he was robbed on Staten Island, in the state of New York, in the year 1813.

Mr. Tracey presented a petition of Charles Townsend, of Buffaloe, in the state of New York, praying compensation for services rendered as a commissioner, to take testimony in cases of losses sustained by the inhabitants of the Niagara frontier by the enemy, during the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, presented a petition of Joseph Wheaton, late a deputy quartermaster general in the army of the United States, praying compensation for such time as he was detained by the accounting officers of the War Department in the settlement of his public accounts, as, also, for extra services rendered by him in his capacity aforesaid, according to usage.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims,

On motion of Mr. Taylor.

Ordered, That the petition of John Perry, heretofore presented on the 12th February, 1821, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Tracey,

Ordered, That the petitions of the undermentioned persons, heretofore presented to this house, be referred to the Committee of Claims, viz.

Of sundry inhabitants of Niagara county, in the state of New York, presented on the 7th of December, 1820, who were sufferers by the enemy during the late war with Great Britain,

Of Ebenezer Averill, presented on the 24th April, 1820:

Of Eli Hart, for compensation for property destroyed by the British forces, presented on the 1st December, 1820:

Of Eli Hart for interest and discount on money loaned to the Quartermaster's Department, in the late war with Great Britain, presented on the 15th December, 1820;

Of George Winthrop Fox, presented on the 31st January, 1821; and

Of David Taylor, presented on the 18th January, 1820.

On motion of Mr. Little,

Ordered, That the petition of sundry merchants of Baltimore, presented on the 7th January, 1817, for compensation for vessels sunk in the harbor of that city, by public authority, during the late war with Great Britain, be also referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana,

Ordered, That the petition of Thaddeus Mayhew, heretofore presented on the 9th December, 1817, be also referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Dickinson presented a petition of James Dole, of Rensselaer county, in the state of New York, praying to be allowed and paid the pension heretofore granted to him, which he had to relinquish upon receiving the pension granted by the act of 18th March, 1818.

Mr. Smith, of Kentucky, presented a petition of Namon Roberts, a soldier of the Revolutionary army:

Mr. Whitman presented a petition of Ebenezer Lord, a soldier in the army in the year 1794; respectively praying for pensions.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Rhea,

Ordered, That the report of the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims on the petition of Benjamin Simmons, made on the 3d of April, 1820, be recommitted to that committee.

On motion of Mr. Cook,

Ordered, That the petition of Adam Haskin, heretofore presented on the 19th December, 1820, be also referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Borland presented a petition of James Finch, jun. of Orange county, in the state of New York, a purchaser of public lands in the state of Indiana, praying that the benefits of the act of the 2d of March, 1821, for the relief of purchasers of public lands, may be extended to him, for reasons set forth in his petition.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, presented a petition of Joseph Elliott, of the state of Alabama, stating that, as a native of the Cherokee nation of Indians, he is possessed, in virtue of the treaty of Fort Jackson, of the 9th of July, 1817, of a tract of land which must descend at his death to his heirs, and praying, for reasons set forth in his petition, that he may be permitted to sell and dispose of his said land.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Cook,

Ordered, That the petition of James M'Farland, Hampton Pankey, and William Frizell, heretofore presented on the 19th December, 1820, be also referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Ordered, That the report of the Register of the Land Office for the district of Edwardsville, upon claims exhibited under the act of the 15th May, 1820, for the relief of the inhabitants of the village of Peoria, laid before this House on the 10th January, 1821, be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Sergeant presented a petition of Anthony Gale, late Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of the Marine Corps, praying compensation for extra services performed by him as Quastermaster to a detachment of said corps, whilst holding the commission of a Captain therein, which petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Taylor laid before the House a letter in the French language, signed by the Count de Franclieu, accompanied by a pamphlet in that language, recommending a particular classification of the military strength of the country, by ages, &c. which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, presented a petition of Alexander Mactier, merchant of Baltimore, stating that, in June, 1812, the collector of the customs for the port of Baltimore improperly refused a clearance to his ship loaded and bound for a port in the kingdom of Portugal; by reason of which said ship was captured by a British cruizer, in consequence of which he has sustained a loss of upwards of twenty-five thousand dollars, and praying that the same may be made good to him out of the public Treasury, upon the ground that the United States are liable for the official act of their collector; which petition was referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, presented a petition of Alexander Mactier, George W. Dashiell, representative of James Corrie, deceased, and Archibald Stewart, late merchants of Baltimore, praying payment of their claims on the French government, arising out of spoliations committed by the cruizers of that nation on the commerce of the United States, in the year 1795, the payment of which claims were assumed by the United States; under the treaty which ceded Louisiana to the United States; which petition was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, presented a petition of Stephen Henderson, praying that the sale of certain lands in the state of Mississippi, made to a certain E. Smith, M. Siddle, W. H. Ruffin, and J. Noland, may be annulled, and that the right of pre-emption in the purchase thereof may be extended to him.

Mr. Bates presented a petition of Simon Miller, of the territory of Arkansas, praying for the right of pre-emption in the purchase of public lands, for reasons set forth in his petition.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Butler county, in the state of Alabama, praying for the establishment of a post route; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Tracy,

Ordered, That the petition of Erastus Granger, presented on the 22d of December, 1819, be also referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Cook,

Ordered, That the petition of the heirs of Peter D. Robert, deceased, presented on the 3d of March, 1817, and the petition of John Edgar, presented on the 10th January, 1820, be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Sergeant, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, which was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House on the first Monday in January next.

Mr. Sloan, from the Committee of Elections, to whom was referred the memorial of Cadwallader D. Colden, contesting the election and return of Peter Sharpe, as one of the Representatives for the state of New-York, made a report thereon; which was committed to a Committee of the whole House to-day.

Mr. Cannon submitted the following resolutions, viz:

1st. *Resolved*, That it is expedient to provide for the general defence, by making further provision for arming, organizing, and improving in discipline, the militia of the United States.

2d. *Resolved*, That a select committee be appointed on the subject of the militia, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the expediency of organizing and providing for the improvement, in discipline, of the militia of the different states and territories; and that the said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

3d. *Resolved*, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the annual appropriation for arming the militia.

4th. *Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of organizing the regular army, so that companies in the different corps contain the number of non-commissioned officers and privates they did previous to the reduction and organization made under the act of the last session of Congress; and that said committee inquire into the expediency of disbanding the supernumerary officers and reducing the general staff.

5th. *Resolved*, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the number of cadets, educated at the public expense, in the military academy at West-Point, to such number as may be necessary for the regular army of the United States.

The said resolutions were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, submitted the following resolutions, viz:

1st. *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to this House a statement, shewing the amount annually received, under the act for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, during the years 1817, 1818, 1819, and 1820, and the annual expenditures of the same during those years.

2d. *Resolved*, That the Commissioners of Navy Hospitals be directed to report to this House, a statement, shewing the annual receipts of the Navy Hospital Fund, and the balance that remains in their hands unexpended.

The said resolutions were read, and ordered to lie on the table until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Scott,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law, for the payment to the state of Missouri, of so much of the moneys, being three per cent. arising from the sale of public lands in the state of Missouri, made since the first day of January, 1821, as has been reserved by the third clause of the sixth section of the act of Congress, of the sixth of March, 1820, entitled "An act to authorize the people of the Missouri territory to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union on an equal footing with the original states, and to prohibit slavery in certain territories."

On motion of Mr. Rhea,

Resolved, That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reviving and continuing in force, the act, entitled "An act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the Revolutionary war," approved on the 10th of April, 1806, and the several subsequent acts amending and extending the same.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of North Carolina,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing to officers in the army of the United States, a salary, or stated sum of money per year, instead of pay and emoluments, as now allowed by law.

On motion of Mr. Montgomery,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from Jacksborough in the state of Tennessee, by way of Beatty's Salt Works, to Monticello in Kentucky.

Mr. Whitman submitted the following resolutions, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to lay before this House copies of any communications received at his office, having relation to any misunderstanding which may have existed, between Andrew Jackson, as Governor of the Floridas, and Elijius Fromentin, as Judge of the court therein. *And, also*, in relation to any delay or omission on the part of the officers under his Catholic

Majesty to surrender to the officers and commissioners of the United States, duly authorized to receive the same, any of the archives and documents which relate directly to the property and sovereignty in and over the said Floridas. *And, also,* in relation to the means adopted by the officers and commissioners on the part of the United States to obtain possession of such archives and documents.

The said resolutions were read, and ordered to lie on the table until to-morrow.

Mr. Nelson, of Maryland, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of making such an appropriation of the public lands to the purposes of education in those states to which no grants have yet been made, as will correspond in a just proportion with the appropriations heretofore made in favor of other states; and that said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The said resolution was read: When

Mr. Hardin moved to strike out these words, viz: *That a Committee be appointed;* and to insert—*that the Committee on the Public Lands be directed.*

Mr. Woodson then moved to amend the said amendment, by striking out all after the word "Resolved," and in lieu thereof, insert the following:

"That a special committee be appointed, with instructions to inquire into the expediency of appropriating the proceeds of the public lands to the creation of a permanent fund, for the purposes of education and internal improvements, throughout the United States."

The said substitute being read, it was,

On motion of Mr. Cook,

Ordered, That the said resolution and amendments lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Farrelly,

Resolved, That the resolution of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, requesting their Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their exertions in procuring the passage of a law providing for the removal of the obstructions in the entrance of the harbor of Erie, in Lake Erie, and pledging the co-operation of that state, with the United States, in the accomplishment of that object, and which was referred on the 12th of February, 1821, to the Committee on Commerce, be again referred to the same committee.

On motion of Mr. Hemphill,

Resolved, That the subject of roads and canals be referred to a select committee, and

Mr. Hemphill, Mr. Reid, of Georgia, Mr. Hawkes, Mr. Matson, Mr. Ball, Mr. Burton, and Mr. Vance, were appointed the said committee.

The resolution from the Senate, for the appointment of a Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, was read and concurred in by the House; and Mr. Dane and Mr. Murray were appointed of the committee on the part of this *House.*

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to consider the motion made on the 4th instant to proceed to the appointment of an assistant Doorkeeper; and the question being stated, "Will the House now proceed to the election of an assistant Doorkeeper?"

Whereupon,

Mr. Little moved that the said appointment be postponed indefinitely; which motion being rejected,

Mr. Rich moved to add, as a condition to the appointment, the following, viz: "who shall receive from the contingent fund of the House —— dollars per day during the session of Congress, for which only his services shall be required."

And, on the question, to agree to this amendment,

It was determined in the negative.

The House then proceeded to the election of an assistant Doorkeeper, and, upon an examination of the first ballot, it appeared that no choice had been made.

And then the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, December 12, 1821.

Mr. Butler presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Essex, in the state of Massachusetts, and of the county of Rockingham, in the state of New-Hampshire:

Mr. Montgomery presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Wayne county, in the state of Kentucky:

Respectively praying for the establishment of post routes.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Allen, of Mass.

Ordered, That the petition of Peggy Mellen, presented on the 22d Dec. 1820, be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

On motion of Mr. Sibley,

Ordered, That the petition of George M'Dougal, heretofore presented on the 29th November, 1820, be also referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Barstow presented the petition of the Salem Iron Factory and Amesbury Nail Factory Companies, in the state of Massachusetts, praying that a bounty, or drawback of the import duty on iron may be allowed on the exportation of nails manufactured in the United States.

Mr. Bates presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the territory of Arkansas, praying that provision may be made for the extinguishment of the title of the Quapau Indians to certain lands therein described.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of N. C.

Ordered, That the petition of Nathan Branson, presented on the 21st December, 1819, be also referred to the Committee of Ways and *Means.*

On motion of Mr. Hobart,

Ordered, That the petition of William Bartlett, on behalf of himself and others, presented on the 19th January, 1821, and the petition of Nathaniel Carver, presented on the 7th February, 1821, be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Bigelow presented a petition of John Norton, a petition of Abijah Richardson, a petition of Zacheus Rich, a petition of George Webb, a petition of Tilly Mead, and a petition of Theophilus Hastings, all of the state of Massachusetts:

Mr. Crafts presented a petition of Isaac Tillotson, of the state of Vermont:

Mr. Dickinson presented a petition of Samuel Hickock and a petition of John Bowles, both of Rensselaer county, in the state of New York:

Mr. Denison presented a petition of Joshua Griffin, a petition of Ambrose Gaylord, and a petition of Laban Landon, all of the state of Pennsylvania:

Mr. Nelson, of Maryland, presented a petition of Adam Ott, of Washington county, in the state of Maryland:

Mr. Sergeant presented a petition of Timothy Rosseter, of Philadelphia, on behalf of himself and other officers of the Revolutionary army:

Mr. Poinsett presented a petition of George Petrie, of the state of South Carolina:

Mr. Bass presented a petition of Benjamin Rice, of Warren county, in the state of Ohio:—respectively praying that their names may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken by the Secretary of War, under the act of 15th May, 1820, in consequence of the supposed amount of their property.

Mr. Denison also presented a petition of Samuel Harding, of Pennsylvania, a soldier of the Revolutionary army, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Tomlinson presented a petition of Joseph Wilkinson, of Fairfield county, in the state of Connecticut, a soldier in the Revolutionary army:

Mr. Denison presented a petition of Job Barton, a soldier in the army in the late war with Great Britain:

Mr. Murray presented a petition of William Kinney, of the state of Pennsylvania, a soldier in the Revolutionary army:

Mr. Warfield presented a petition of Samuel Sprigg, of Montgomery county, in the state of Maryland, a soldier in the Revolutionary army:—respectively praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States.

Mr. Tracey presented a petition of Daniel Palmer, a soldier in the late war with Great Britain:

Mr. Stevenson presented a petition of Richard Joy, of Henrico county, in the state of Virginia, a soldier in the Revolutionary army:

respectively praying for an increase of the pensions heretofore granted to them.

Mr. Gebhard presented a petition of Henry R. Teller, of the state of New York, praying compensation for the occupation of, and injuries done to, his house and premises in the city of New York, by the British army, in the Revolutionary war:

Mr. Denison presented a petition of Thomas Williams, of Luzerne county, in the state of Pennsylvania, praying for a grant of the bounty in land to which he conceives himself entitled for his services as a soldier in the Revolutionary army.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Butler,

Ordered, That the petition of Moses Hoit, heretofore presented on the 8th of February, 1821, be also referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Metcalfe,

Ordered, That the petition of John M'Hatton, heretofore presented on the 4th January, 1821, be referred to the same committee.

Mr. Tracey presented a petition of Heman B. Potter; a petition of Sylvia Chapin, late Sylvia Holmes; a petition of Joseph Sill; a petition of Joshua Lovejoy; a petition of Samuel De Veaux; a petition of Gilman Folsom; a petition of Ira Dickerson; a petition of Elisha Ensign, and a petition of Gad Pierce, all of the county of Niagara, in the state of New York, respectively praying remuneration for losses sustained by the destruction of their houses and other property by the British forces during the invasion of the Niagara frontier in the months of December, 1813, and January, 1814, which houses were destroyed in consequence of having been occupied by the United States as barracks and store houses for the army.

Mr. Ruggles presented a petition of Charles Douglass, merchant, of the city of New York, stating that, at the commencement of the late war with Great Britain, in order to save his goods and merchandise, which were in the province of Canada, he was transporting them into the United States, and that on the route they were fallen in with and seized, by Col. Isaac Clarke, and a detachment of the rifle corps under his command, and that the said Col. Clarke, without the formality of a judicial investigation, divided the said goods and merchandise between himself, his officers, and men, contrary to all law and usage, and praying that such compensation may be made to him in the premises, as in the wisdom of Congress may seem just and equitable.

Mr. Sterling, of New York, presented a petition of Lemuel Arms, of the state of New York, praying compensation for a building at Sackett's Harbor, taken into the public service by impressment in the late war, and destroyed while in such service.

Mr. Sterling also presented a petition of Thaddeus Clarke, John Perkins, Zeno Allen, Albert Crane, Daniel Whiting, and Asahel *Smith, of* Sackett's Harbor, in the state of New York, stating that

they are the holders of due bills, signed by Thomas Tupper, assistant deputy quartermaster general, for forage, transportation, work, labor, and other services for the army of the United States; and praying payment thereof.

Mr. Ball presented a petition of William Henderson, of the state of Virginia, praying compensation for a house destroyed by the British forces in the late war, in consequence of its being occupied by a detachment of troops of the United States.

Mr. Metcalfe presented a petition of William Scott, late a lieutenant in the army of the United States, stating that, owing to the accidental loss of the vouchers for the disbursement of public moneys confided to him, he is unable to effect a settlement of his public accounts, and praying relief from Congress.

Mr. Cook presented a petition of Robert Blean, praying compensation of a house belonging to him, contiguous to the military academy at West Point, which was taken down and converted to public purposes at said academy.

Mr. Sibley presented a petition of Hubert La Croix, Jean Baptiste Jerome, George M'Dougall, Godfroy & Beaugraud, and Medard Conture, administrator of John Baptiste Conture, citizens of the territory of Michigan, praying compensation for houses destroyed by the enemy in the late war with Great Britain, because of their having been occupied by a detachment of the army of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Tennessee,

Ordered, That the documents on file in the Clerk's office in relation to the claims arising out of the war with the Seminole Indians, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana,

Ordered, That the petitions of John Pellet, Solomon Prevost, Labadie, and de Kermion, and of Noel Destrehan, executor of the estate of Edward M'Carty, deceased, heretofore presented to this House, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Hendricks,

Ordered, That the petition of Adam Gallagher and William Douglass, on behalf of the United Society commonly called *Shakers*, residing at West Union, in the State of Indiana, presented on the 13th December, 1819, be also referred to the committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Sibley,

Ordered, That the petition of James May, heretofore presented on the 22d December, 1819, be also referred to the same committee.

Mr. Sergeant presented a memorial of the President and Directors of the Bank of the United States, on behalf of the stockholders of that Bank, praying for an amendment in that part of the charter of said Bank which declares that no Director, except the President, shall be elligible more than three years in four; that provision may be made for the punishment of such officers of the Bank as may be

guilty of fraud, peculation, or breach of the trusts committed to them; that the President and Directors may be authorized to employ some person to sign and countersign the notes of the Bank; and that bills or notes originally made payable, or which shall have become payable, on demand, shall of right be receivable and payable only at at the Bank or Branch of the Bank, at which such bills or notes purport to be payable; which memorial was referred to a select committee, and Mr. Sergeant, Mr. Colden, Mr. Gorham, Mr. Stevenson, and Mr. Little were appointed the said committee.

Mr. William Smith presented a petition of Alexander McClintie, of Bath county, Virginia, heir at law of William M. McClintie, deceased, a purchaser of public lands, praying that the benefit of the act of the 2d of March, 1821, for the relief of purchasers of public lands, may be extended to him, which he has been unable to obtain; for reasons detailed in the petition.

Mr. Sibley presented the petition of sundry settlers on Green Bay and Fox River, in the Territory of Michigan, praying to be confirmed in their titles to the lands on which they reside.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Rhea moved that the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of William Brough, and that it lie on the table; which motion was rejected by the House.

Mr. Lathrop, from the Committee on Revisal and Unfinished Business, reported a bill reviving and extending the time allowed for the redemption of land sold for direct taxes, in certain cases; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Rhea, from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, reported a bill to revive and continue in force "An act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the Revolutionary war;" which was read the first and second time, amended, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Dane, from the joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act to authorize the transmission of certain documents by mail free of postage," and found the same to be truly enrolled: When

The Speaker signed the said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the report of the Committee of Elections, on the memorial of Cadwallader D. Colden, contesting the election and return of Peter Sharpe, as one of the Representatives of the State of New York; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, reported the resolutions subjoined to the said report, without amendment.

The said resolutions were again read, and are as follows:

1. *Resolved*, That Peter Sharpe *is not* entitled to a seat in this House.

2. *Resolved*, That Cadwallader D. Colden *is* entitled to a seat in this House.

The question was then taken, Will the House concur with the committee of the whole in the said resolutions?

And passed in the affirmative: Whereupon,

Cadwallader D. Colden appeared and took his seat as one of the Representatives for the State of New York, the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to him by the Speaker.

The House then again proceeded to the election of an assistant Doorkeeper; and upon an examination of the fourth ballot, it appeared that John Oswald Dunn was duly elected.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting his annual report on the state of the finances; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and five thousand copies thereof ordered to be printed for the use of the members of this House.

The Speaker laid before the House a certificate of the election of Charles Borland, junior, as a member of this House for the state of New York; also, a letter from the Governor of the state of Pennsylvania, enclosing the certificate of the election of Thomas Murray, Jr. and John Findlay, as members of this House for that state.

Ordered, That the said certificates be referred to the Committee of Elections.

And then the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, December 13, 1821.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to announce to the House the decease of the Honorable William A. Trimble, a Senator from the state of Ohio. And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the order of business of the day be dispensed with.

Whereupon,

On motion of Mr. Campbell,

Resolved, unanimously, That this House will attend the funeral of the Honorable William A. Trimble, late a member of the Senate from the state of Ohio, to-morrow at 12 o'clock; and, as a testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, will go into mourning, and wear crape for thirty days.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Penn.

Ordered, That when the House adjourns, it will adjourn to meet again on Saturday next.

And then the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1821.

Two members, to wit: from Virginia, John Randolph, and from Maine, William D. Williamson, appeared, produced their credentials, and took their seats, the oath to support the constitution of the United States being first administered by the Speaker.

Mr. Matson presented a petition of of Ichabod Keith, of Cheshire county, in the state of New Hampshire:

Mr. Rodney presented a petition of John Dixon, of Salem, in the state of New Jersey:

Mr. Gilmer presented a petition of Seth Stubblefield, of the state of Georgia:

Mr. Barbour, of Ohio, presented a petition of Ephraim Wright, of Morgan county, in the state of Ohio: Soldiers in the Revolutionary army, respectively praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Kent,

Ordered, That the petition of William Dent Beall, heretofore presented on the 21st October, 1814, be also referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Barstow presented a petition of Isaac Collyer, on behalf of himself and the crew of his schooner called *The Dove*, stating that, whilst said schooner was employed in the cod fishery, during the last season, she was wrecked and totally lost, notwithstanding which, the crew succeeded in taking and curing a large quantity of fish, which were safely transported to the United States; and praying to be allowed and paid the bounty which would have been payable upon the return of the said schooner to a port within the United States.

Mr. Colden presented a memorial of the manufacturers of Corks, in the city of New York, praying that a specific duty be laid on all foreign manufactured corks imported into the United States.

Mr. Colden also presented a petition of Daniel B. Dash, administrator of John B. Dash, late of the city of New York, merchant, deceased, praying that the duties paid by the deceased on a quantity of copper, called *raised copper bottoms*, imported into the United States between the years 1793 and 1805, may be refunded; it having been lately decided that copper of that description was not subject to duty.

Mr. Colden presented a memorial of Russel Baldwin, a midshipman in the navy of the United States, acting as the agent of the petty officers, seamen, and marines, serving on board of the frigate Guerriere, in the Mediterranean sea, in the year 1819; stating that the said petty officers, seamen, and marines, by contribution, raised a sum of money, for the purpose of procuring an elegant sword, to be presented to commodore Thomas M'Donough, their commander; that the said sword has been procured in England, by the American consul general in London, and has arrived in New York, where it has

been subjected to a charge of nearly four hundred dollars duties, and praying that said duties may be remitted.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Gorham,

Ordered, That the petition of Henry Lee, heretofore presented on the 29th November, 1820, be also referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Eddy presented a petition of Richard Guild, of the state of Rhode Island:

Mr. Crafts presented a petition of Jared Dixon, of the state of Vermont:

Mr. White presented a petition of Samuel Moor; a petition of Ichabod King; and a petition of Gideon Briggs; all of the state of Vermont:

Mr. Rochester presented a petition of John Holdridge, of the state of New York:

Mr. Kirkland presented a petition of Nehemiah Jones; a petition of Aaron Bullard; a petition of Elias Bixby; and a petition of Josiah Rising; all of the state of New York:

Mr. Bateman presented a petition of Almarin Brooks, and a petition of James Johnson, of the state of New Jersey:

Mr. Woodcock presented a petition of John Cochran, of the state of New York:

Mr. Nelson, of Maryland, presented a petition of Charles Oldwine, of Washington county, in that state: respectively praying that their names may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken by the Secretary of War, under the act of 1st May, 1820, in consequence of the supposed amount of their property.

Mr. Gist presented a petition of Nicholas Rochester, of the state of South Carolina, a soldier of the army of the Revolution, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. White presented a petition of Henry J. Blake, of the state of Vermont, late a captain in the army of the United States, stating that, in consequence of the accidental loss of his vouchers, while employed on his military duties, he has been unable to settle his accounts at the war office, and that suit has been commenced and is now pending against him, for the recovery of moneys which he has faithfully disbursed, and praying that an act may be passed, authorizing the accounting officers to settle his accounts upon principles of equity, and that he may he reimbursed the moneys expended by him in defending said writ.

Mr. Colden presented a petition of Joseph F. White, of the city of New York, praying to be reimbursed the sum of four hundred and eighty dollars, loaned by him for the service of the quartermaster's department.

Mr. Cocke presented a petition of William E. Meek, a sergeant in the army of the United States, and who belonged to the detachment sent in 1807, under the command of general, then lieutenant Zebulon Montgomery Pike, on an exploring expedition into the interior of Louisiana, stating that, in the year aforesaid, whilst engaged in said service, he was captured by a Spanish force, and carried far into the interior of the Spanish dominions, and held as a prisoner, the greater part of the time in close confinement, until September, 1820, and praying that he may be allowed and paid his account for pay, rations, and clothing, during the whole of the time he remained in captivity.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Sterling, of New York,

Ordered, That the petition of Marinus W. Gilbert, heretofore presented on the 21st January, 1821, be also referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Kent,

Ordered, That the petition of Christiana Hamilton, and Samuel S. Hamilton, heretofore presented on the 25th January, 1817, be referred to the same committee.

On motion of Mr. Concklin,

Ordered, That the petition of Lois St. John, heretofore presented on the 29th of January, 1821, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Denison,

Ordered, That the several petitions presented to this House at the last session, from inhabitants of the state of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of an additional district and circuit court of the United States, for the middle counties of said state, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Bateman,

Ordered, That the petition of sundry inhabitants of New Jersey, presented on the 2d March, 1821, be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Floyd presented a petition of John B. Goodrich, late deputy postmaster at Montgomery C. H. Virginia, praying that he may be allowed pay for extra services performed by him in the capacity aforesaid, and that he may also be exonerated from the payment of a judgment obtained against him by the United States, for moneys which he declares he does not owe; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Tracy,

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the petition and documents of John H. Jones, heretofore presented to the House.

On motion of Mr. Hendricks,

Ordered, That the petition of Benjamin Freeland, heretofore presented on the 28th December, 1820, be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Scott,

Ordered, That the petitions of the under mentioned persons, heretofore presented, be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Francis Allers & al., presented January 5th, 1818.
James Austin, presented March 9th, 1818.
Francis Berthiaume, presented February 5th, 1819.
Jean Baptiste St. James Beauvais, presented Nov. 23d, 1818.
John Baptist Belfort, presented January 5th, 1818.
Charles Bequette, presented February 10th, 1818.
John Bear, assignee of John Anderson, presented December 7th, 1818.
Lewis Courtois, presented March 13th, 1818.
Abraham Crader, presented February 24th, 1818.
Auguste Chouteau, presented February 12th, 1818.
Daniel Clingingsmith & al., presented January 23d, 1819.
William Christy, presented February 11th, 1818.
James Clamorgan, presented March 9th, 1818.
Richard Caulke, presented November 9th, 1818.
Peter Crites, presented December 14th, 1818.
Peter Crites, as heir of Devalt Crites, presented Jan. 26th, 1818.
Abraham Crites and Daniel Crites, presented Dec. 14th, 1818.
Almond Cottle & al., presented January 25th, 1819.
John P. Cabanné, assignee of Frs. Coleman, presented January 23d, 1819.
George Cooks, presented March 9th, 1818.
Thomas Caulke, presented November 19th, 1818.
John Colleway, heir of D. Jonathan Owsly, presented February 11th, 1818.
John P. Cabanné, assignee of Devolsay, presented January 23d, 1819.
Charles Dehault Delassus, presented December 20th, 1818.
David Delaunay, presented February 27th, 1818.
Hyacinthe Dehetre, agent of M. P. Laduc, presented January 5th, 1818.
Louis Wm. Dubourg, presented November 24th, 1818.
Jacob Doggit's heirs, Lewis Symmes & al., presented November 23d, 1818.
James Dordon, presented November 23d, 1818.
Parfait Dufour and Rene La Meinieur, presented Dec. 16th, 1817.
Paschal Detchemondy, presented January 18th, 1819.
James Dowty, presented January 5th, 1818.
John Dougherty, presented December 15th, 1817.
Antoine Dubreuille, presented November 23d, 1818.
Jean Baptiste Dubreuille, presented January 25th, 1819.
Christian Fenter, presented December 11th, 1817.
Thomas Fenwick & al., presented December 12th, 1817.
Nancy Furgerson, presented March 21st, 1818.
Foster Fartle, presented January 26th, 1818.
Daniel Griffith, presented November 19th, 1818.

Victoire Gratiot & al., presented March 9th, 1818.
Wilfred Hagan, presented March 9th, 1818.
Moore Henley, presented March 21st, 1818.
Andrew Henry, presented December 7th, 1818.
George Hacker, presented March 21st, 1818.
Israel Hill, presented January 12th, 1818.
Daniel Hildebrand, presented February 10th, 1818.
John Higgins' heirs, presented Nov. 23d, 1818.
Madame Honoré & son, Louis Telson Honoré, presented December 29th, 1817.
Ebenezer Hubble, presented November 23d, 1818.
George Henderson, presented January 18th, 1819.
Charles S. Hempstead and James, heirs of Edward Hempstead, presented February 28th, 1818.
Joseph Hertick, presented December 23d, 1817.
Jacob Jacobs, presented March 9th, 1818.
Samuel Kenyon, presented February 11th, 1818.
Francis Keener, presented March 9th, 1818.
John Lorens, presented January 18th, 1819.
Samuel Love, assignee of James Drybread, presented November 19th, 1818.
Vallentine Love, presented February 24th, 1818.
Francois Leclere & al., presented December 7th, 1818.
Sylvester Labadie's heirs, presented December 21st, 1818.
John Layton, presented March 9th, 1818.
Joaquim de Lisa, presented December 29th, 1817.
Manuel de Lisa, presented December 29th, 1817.
La Basqué, presented March 23d, 1818.
William T. Lamme, presented February 11th, 1818.
Charles Lucas, assignee of S. Jones and P. Jones, presented January 5th, 1818.
Bede Moore, presented December 14th, 1818.
Jacob Miller, presented January 30th, 1819.
Nicholas Moore, presented December 14th, 1818.
Nathan McCarty, presented January 18th, 1819.
James Morrison, presented February 12th, 1818.
George Myers, presented March 9th, 1818.
John Myers, presented March 9th, 1818.
Thomas Maddin, 3 petitions, presented January 26th, 1818.
Isidore Moore, presented December 12th, 1817.
Inhabitants of Missouri, presented March 18th, 1818.
James Mackay, No. 1, presented December 13th, 1819.
James Mackay, No. 2, presented December 13th, 1819.
James Mackay, No. 3, presented March 2d, 1818.
James Mackay, No. 4, presented March 4th, 1818.
Joseph Nisewonger, senior, presented February 24th, 1818.
James Pratte, and al., presented December 7th, 1818.
Etienne Parent, and al., presented November 23d, 1818.
John B. Placet, presented November 23d, 1818.

Clement B. Penrose, presented December 14th, 1818.
Bernard Pratt, presented November 3d, 1818.
Joseph Pratte, presented December 7th, 1818.
Jacob Parks, presented February 24th, 1818.
Leonard Raper presented November 23d, 1818.
Andrew Ramsey, jun. presented November 23d, 1818.
Louis Roy, presented November 23d, 1818.
Arend Rutgers, presented January 12th, 1818.
Reed's heirs, presented December 11th, 1817.
George Robertson and James Willborn, presented March 9, 1818.
Bernard Rogan, Thomas Beare, and Walter Crow, presented arch 16th, 1818.
George Ramy, presented March 9th, 1818.
Thomas S. Rodney, presented December 29th, 1817.
John Rodney, presented December 22d, 1817.
William Ramsey, presented March 21st, 1818.
Martin Rodney, presented January 5th, 1818.
Jesse Richardson, presented December 18th, 1818.
Joseph Smith and John Weaver, presented December 15th, 1817.
Joseph Snowbush, presented November 23d, 1818.
Samuel Stoy, presented February 20th, 1818.
Joseph Smith, presented March 9th, 1818.
Simeon Smith and Frederick Miller, presented March 9th, 1818.
John Shepherd, assignee of Daniel Mullin, December 15th, 1817.
Charles Sexton, presented March 21st, 1818.
Titus Strickland, heir of Nathaniel Holcum, presented December th, 1817.
Casper Shell, presented January 26th, 1818.
Benjamin Shell, presented January 26th, 1818.
Francis Saucier, presented February 27th, 1818.
James Tanner, presented March 9th, 1818.
Martin Thomas, presented February 24th, 1818.
Samuel Thompson & al., presented February 10th, 1818.
Charles Tayon, presented February 2d, 1818.
Wm. Tucker, presented March 9th, 1818.
Richard R. Venables, presented December 17th, 1818.
Francis Valle's heirs, presented November 30th, 1818.
Do. do. do. presented December 7th, 1818.
Do. do. do. presented December 7th, 1818.
Joseph Villars, presented December 23d, 1817.
Curtis Wilborns, presented March 9th, 1818.
Jacky Wherry, presented March 9th 1818.
Isaac Williams, presented March 21st, 1818.
John Watkin's heirs, February 27th, 1818.
Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged n the consideration of the petition of Caleb Eddy, and that it be rred to the Committee of Commerce.
Mr. Patterson, of New York, submitted the following resolution,

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to furnish t House with such information as he may possess, of the enumerat made under the law of 14th March, 1820, directing a fourth cen of the inhabitants of the United States, designating the populatio the different counties in the respective states and territories.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table u Monday next.

Mr. Cook submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to lay fore this House, a statement showing the amount of the nett proce arising from the sale of the public lands in the state of Indiana, sul quent to the 1st day of December, 1816: in the state of Illinois, s sequent to the 1st day of January, 1819; and, in the state of Miss ri, subsequent to the 1st day of January, 1821, and prior to the l quarterly returns received from the land offices in those states spectively.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table Monday next.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, submitted the following resolution, v

Resolved, That the president of the United States be requested to ca to be laid before this House a statement, shewing the number of b tering cannon, mortars, and howitzers, with the several calibres of cannon, and size of the mortars and howitzers, within each fortifi tion of the United States.

The number of shot and their several weights, and the numbe shells, and their size, within the same;

The number of gun and howitzer carriages, and mortar beds fit service, within the same;

The number of battering cannon, their respective calibres, no service, including those contracted for and not yet delivered;

The number of mortars and howitzers, and their dimensions, in service;

The quantity of shot and shells in store for the same, their resp tive sizes and diameters;

The number of caissons fit for service;

The number of new carriages constructed for the guns in the fi or for the new fortifications;

The number of cannon, mortars, and howitzers, their calibres size, required for the old fortifications, and fully to supply the n fortifications lately finished, and those now building;

And an estimate of the amount required to provide all the cann mortars, howitzers, their shot and shells, carriages and beds for same and for caissons, for the present army, that may be deemed cessary;

The number of field pieces in service, with their several calibr and the shot prepared for the same, and whether any addition to th are deemed necessary, and, if so, what number, their several calibr and an estimate of their cost.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table u Monday next.

Mr. Walworth submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Military Committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of discontinuing the daily allowance of ardent spirits to soldiers in the army of the United States.

The said resolution was read, and the question was taken, "Will the House agree to the same?"

And determined in the negative.

Mr. Hill submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to this House whether the Indian title has been extinguished by the United States to any lands, the right of soil in which has been or is claimed by any particular state, and, if so, the conditions upon which the same has been extinguished.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table until Monday next.

Mr. Moore, of Penn. submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That an additional standing committee be appointed, consisting of seven members, to be denominated *The Committee on Indian Affairs.*

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table until Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer,

Resolved, That the Committee of Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing such offices of the customs as are reported by the Secretary of the Treasury, in his letter to this House, transmitted the third of December, 1818, proper to be suppressed, from their unproductiveness, the inconsiderable services rendered, or from any other cause.

Mr. Rich submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to report to this House a statement showing the quantity of wool imported into the United States during the years 1817, 1818, 1819, and 1820, and the three first quarters of 1821, together with the aggregate value upon which, in each year, the duties have been charged.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table until Monday next.

On motion of Mr. Wood,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of requiring the surveyor generals of the United States to give security for the faithful disbursement of the public moneys with which they may be intrusted for the purpose of paying the surveyors and others employed in surveying the public lands within their several districts respectively.

On motion of Mr. Sibley,

Resolved, That the report made on the 12th of May, 1820, by a select committee appointed to inquire whether any, and, if any, what, further provision may be necessary to give effect to the conditions contained in the treaty made at Brownstown in the territory of Michigan, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Cannon moved that the House do now proceed to the consideration of the resolutions which he submitted on the 11th instant;

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Maryland,

The House proceeded to consider the resolutions submitted by him on the 11th instant, and the same being again read, were agreed to by the House.

Mr. Plumer submitted a joint resolution providing for the distribution of the secret journal and foreign correspondence of Congress under the Confederation, printed in obedience to resolutions of 27th of March, 1818, and of the 21st of April, 1820; which joint resolution was read to the House and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Woodcock,

Resolved, That the Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reviving and continuing in force an act, entitled "An act authorizing the payment of certain certificates," passed the 13th of April, 1818, which said act expired on the 13th of April, 1820.

Mr. Cook submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire whether any, and, if any, what, alterations are necessary to be made in the organization of the courts of the United States, so as more equally to extend their advantages to the several states.

The said resolution was read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire what provision is necessary for the adjustment of claims to land in the district lying between the Rio Honde and the Sabine river, in the state of Louisiana, whose titles were derived from the government of the province of Texas, one of the internal provinces of New Spain; and what provision is necessary by law in favor of those who had settled within that district previous to the date of the ratification of the late treaty with Spain.

On motion of Mr. Sibley,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire whether any, and, if any, what, amendments are necessary to be made to the act, entitled "An act relating to the ransom of American captives of the late war," passed the 1st day of March, 1817, in order to give effect to the provisions thereof.

Mr. Gilmer submitted the following resolutions, viz.

Resolved, That the several treaties made by the United States with the Indian tribes which may furnish matters for legislation, or the consideration of Congress, be referred to the committee appointed to inquire into the expediency of occupying the Columbia river, &c. and of regulating the trade with the Indian tribes.

Resolved, That the articles of agreement and cession between the United States and the state of Georgia, entered into on the 24th day of April, 1802, be referred to the same committee, with instructions to

report whether the same has been executed according to the terms thereof; and, also, the best means in the opinion of the committee of executing said articles of agreement.

Ordered, That the said resolutions be laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Buchanan,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire whether any, and, if any, what, measures should be adopted by the government of the United States for the purpose of aiding the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, and enabling them to accomplish the purpose for which they were incorporated.

Mr. Whitman submitted the following proposition of amendment to the constitution of the United States, viz.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following amendment to the constitution of the United States be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, which, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution, to wit:

That, for the purpose of choosing Representatives to the Congress of the United States, each state shall, by its legislature, be divided into a number of districts, equal to the number of Representatives to which such state may be entitled. The districts shall be formed of contiguous territory, the exterior limits of which shall be as nearly *equi-distant* from a common centre as may be, and composed of a *population* equal inn umbers, as near as may be practicable, to the number of the population entitled by the apportionment for the time being to elect one Representative. In each district, so formed, the persons qualified to vote, shall elect one Representative. The division of states into districts, hereby provided for, shall take place immediately after the adoption of this amendment, and immediately after every future census and apportionment of Representatives thereupon; and such districts shall not be at any other time, or on any other occasion, altered or varied.

That, for the purpose of choosing electors of President and Vice President of the United States, the persons qualified to vote for representative in each district shall choose one elector. The two additional electors to which each state is entitled, shall be appointed in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct. The electors who may be convened at the time and place prescribed by law, for the purpose of voting for President and Vice President of the United States, in case of the non-attendance of any one or more of those elected, or, in case of a vacancy otherwise happening, shall choose an elector or electors to supply such vacancy.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act to revive and continue in force an act, entitled 'An act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the Revolutionary war,'" was read the third time; and the question was stated, Shall it pass? Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said bill be recommitted to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

And then the House adjourned.

MONDAY, DECEMBER, 17, 1821.

Another member, to wit: from North Carolina, Thomas H. Hall, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat, the oath to support the constitution of the United States being first administered to him by the Speaker.

Mr. Harvey presented a petition of Samuel Morrill, of the state of New Hampshire:

Mr. Stoddard presented a petition of Daniel Allen, and a petition of Joseph Snell, of the state of Connecticut: respectively praying that their names may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken by the Secretary of War, under the provisions of the act of the 1st May, 1820, on account of the supposed amount of their property.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Bigelow presented a petition of Levi Hathaway, of the state of Massachusetts:

Mr. Pitcher presented a petition of Moses Harris, of the state of New York:

Mr. Baldwin presented a petition of Samuel Young, of the state of Pennsylvania:

Mr. Francis Johnson presented a petition of Archibald Felts, of the state of Kentucky: respectively praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States, in consideration of services rendered in the Revolutionary war.

Mr. Rich presented a petition of Shubael P. Hibbard, of the state of Vermont, praying for an increase of the pension heretofore granted to him.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Gorham presented a petition of sundry merchants and others, inhabitants of Boston, interested in the manufacture of cordage, praying that a drawback may be allowed on the exportation of cordage manufactured within the United States equal to the duty paid on the importation of hemp; which petition was referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Sterling, of New York, presented a petition of Frederick White, of Sackett's Harbor, in the state of New York, praying to be re-paid the amount of moneys advanced by him to an assistant deputy quartermaster general in the army of the United States, for public purposes.

Mr. Vance presented a petition of John Thomas, of the state of Ohio, praying compensation for a quantity of flour, taken from him

for the use of the troops in the service of the United States, in the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Vance also presented a petition of Enos Terry, of the state of Ohio, praying compensation for a mill-dam taken down and destroyed by the troops in the service of the United States, in the late war with Great Britain, without any justifiable cause.

Mr. Sibley presented a petition of James Abbott, of Detroit, in the territory of Michigan, praying compensation for his fencing rails, burnt and destroyed by troops of the United States, in the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Sibley also presented a petition of John Whipple, of Detroit, in the territory of Michigan, praying compensation for two houses and other property, destroyed by the British troops in the late war, in consequence of the said houses being occupied by the troops of the United States as an hospital and hospital store-house.

Mr. Sibley presented a petition of James May, of the territory of Michigan, praying compensation for his fencing, grain, and other property, destroyed by order of General Hull, during the military operations in the neighborhood of Detroit, immediately after the commencement of the late war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Plumer, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a *post route*; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Stewart presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of Maryland, praying for the aid and patronage of the general government, in a plan therein suggested, for improving the navigation of the river Potomac; which petition was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Nelson, of Maryland, presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of Hagerstown, in the state of Maryland, complaining against the attempts which they state are making to effect a change in the commercial intercourse with the Indian tribes, and praying that the system now in operation may be continued, and that further measures may be adopted to prevent wars between said tribes; which memorial was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Sloan presented a petition of Thomas Walsh, of the state of Ohio, praying that the provisions of the act of the 2d March, 1821, for the relief of purchasers of public lands, may be extended to him, as he was unable to avail himself of the same within the time prescribed by the said act, for reasons set forth in his petition; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Bates,

Ordered, That the petition of the Legislative Council and House of Representatives of the territory of Arkansas, presented on the 17th of November, 1820, be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the consideration of the petition of the Legislative Council and House of Representatives of the territory of Arkansas, respecting the land occupied by the Quapau Indians, and that it be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Rankin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill to provide for paying to the state of Missouri three per cent. of the nett proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole to-morrow.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of sundry merchants of Baltimore, respecting vessels sunk in the harbor of that city, accompanied by a bill for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the Whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Scott,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the extension to, and due execution of, the laws of the United States within the state of Missouri, and for the organization of a district court therein, and for the appointment of a judge, marshal, and district attorney of the United States.

Mr. Floyd submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Department of the Navy be required to report to this House the probable increase of expense in causing an examination to be made of the different harbors belonging to the United States on the Pacific ocean, and of transporting artillery to the mouth of the Columbia river.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table till to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Pennsylvania,

The House proceeded to consider, and agreed to, the resolution submitted by him on the 15th instant, for the appointment of an additional standing committee, to consist of seven members, to be denominated *The Committee on Indian Affairs*.

Mr. Moore of Pennsylvania, Mr. Metcalfe, Mr. Bayly, Mr. Hall, Mr. Spencer, Mr. Mitchell of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Bigelow, were then appointed the said committee.

Mr. Wright submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law more effectually to protect the rights of those entitled to the service or labor of persons in one state, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, and for their delivery to their rightful owners, agreeably to the provisions of the constitution.

The said resolution being read, Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, moved to amend the same by striking out the words, *that a committee be appointed*, and by inserting, *that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed:*

And the question being taken thereon, it passed in the affirmative.

The question was then taken to agree to the resolution as amended, And also passed in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Gilmer,

The House proceeded to consider the resolutions submitted by him on the 15th instant, and the same being again read, were modified and agreed to, as follows:

1. *Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to take into consideration the treaty made by the United States with the Creek nation of Indians, made on the 8th of August, 1814, and the treaties made by the United States and the Cherokee nation of Indians, on the 8th July, 1817, and the one made 29th February, 1819.

2. *Resolved*, That the articles of agreement and cession between the United States and the state of Georgia, entered into the 24th of April, 1802, be referred to the said committee, with instructions to report whether the same have been executed according to the terms thereof, and, also, the best means in the opinion of the committee, of executing said article of agreement.

Mr. Gilmer, Mr. Randolph, Mr. Barstow, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Blair, Mr. Swan, and Mr. M'Sherry, were appointed a committee pursuant to the first resolution.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Maryland,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 15th instant, and the same being again read, was concurred in by the House; and

Mr. *Smith*, of Maryland, and Mr. Eustis, were appointed a committee to present the same to the President of the United States.

The joint resolution submitted by Mr. Whitman, on the 15th instant, proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States in relation to the election of representatives to Congress and of electors of President and Vice President of the United States, was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Wright laid before the House an attested copy of a resolution passed by the General Assembly of the state of Maryland, complaining of the protection afforded by the citizens of Pennsylvania to the slaves of the citizens of Maryland who abscond and go into that state, and declaring that it is the duty of Congress to enact such a law as will prevent a continuance of the evils complained of; which resolution was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

A motion was made by Mr. Cannon, that the House do now proceed to the consideration of the resolutions submitted by him on the 11th instant: When

Mr. Walworth called for a division of the question, so that the same be put on the consideration of the first, second, and third resolutions, first:

And on the question, Will the House now consider the said first, second, and third resolutions?

It passed in the affirmative.

The said first resolution was then read; and.

On motion of Mr. Wood,

It was again ordered to lie on the table.

The second resolution was then again read, and agreed to by the House, viz.

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed on the subject of the militia, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the expediency of organizing, and providing for the improvement in discipline, of the militia of the different states and territories, and that said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The third resolution was then again read, as follows:

Resolved, That the *Committee of Ways and Means* be instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the annual appropriation for arming the militia.

Mr. Walworth moved to amend the said third resolution, by striking out *Committee of Ways and Means*, and inserting, "*same committee*," (viz. the Committee on the Subject of the Militia,) which motion being rejected,

The question was taken to agree to the said third resolution,

And passed in the affirmative.

The question was then taken, Will the House consider the two remaining resolutions submitted by Mr. Cannon on the 11th instant?

And determined in the negative.

Mr. Cannon, Mr. Findlay, Mr. McCarty, Mr. Williamson, Mr. John T. Johnson, Mr. Arthur Smith, and Mr. Sanders, were appointed a Committee on the Subject of the Militia, in pursuance of the said second resolution.

On motion of Mr. Cook,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 15th instant, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for the information therein specified; and the same being again read, was agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Patterson, of New York,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 15th instant; and the same being read, was modified and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to furnish this House with such information as he may possess, of the enumeration made under the law of the 14th of March, 1820, directing a fourth census of the inhabitants of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Hill,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 15th instant; and the same being read, was modified and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause this House to be informed whether the Indian title has been extinguished by the United States to any lands, the right of soil in which has been, or is, claimed by any particular state; and, if so, the conditions upon which the same has been extinguished.

Mr. Hill and Mr. Overstreet were appointed a committee to present the foregoing resolution to the President of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Rich,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 15th instant; and the same being read, was modified, to read as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be reported to this House a statement shewing the quantity of wool imported into the United States during the years 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, and the three first quarters of 1821, together with the aggregate value upon which, in each year, the duties have been charged; also, the quantity exported from the United States during the above mentioned periods, and the countries or places to which exported.

Mr. Sawyer moved to amend the said resolution, by striking out *President of the United States be requested to cause to be reported*, and inserting, *Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report:* Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said resolution lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Alabama,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Huntsville to Athens, from thence to Bainbridge, and from thence direct to Tuscaloosa.

On motion of Mr. Whitman,

The House proceeded to consider the resolutions submitted by him on the 11th instant; and the same being read, was modified, to read as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this House such information as he may think proper to communicate, in relation to any misunderstanding which may have existed between Andrew Jackson, as Governor of the Floridas, and Elijius Fromentin, as judge of the court therein; *and, also*, in relation to any delay or omission on the part of the officers under his Catholic Majesty to surrender to the officers and commissioners of the United States, duly authorized to receive the same, any of the archives and documents which relate directly to the property and sovereignty in and over the said Floridas; *and, also*, in relation to the means adopted by the officers and commissioners on the part of the United States to obtain possession of such archives and documents; *and, also*, in relation to any public order which may have been issued by the said Governor requiring the departure of certain officers of the government of Spain from the said provinces.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, moved to amend the said resolution, by striking out the words in the first member thereof, viz. *think proper to communicate*, and inserting, *possess;* and the question being stated thereon,

On motion of Mr. Edwards, of North Carolina,

Ordered, That the said resolution and amendment lie on the table.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary; which was read, as follows:

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

I transmit to Congress a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury enclosing the report of the commissioners appointed in conformity with the provisions of an "Act to authorize the building of light-houses therein mentioned, and for other purposes," approved the 3d of March, 1821.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, December 15, 1821.

Ordered, That the said message, and documents accompanying, be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Another message, in writing, was also received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary; which was read, as follows:

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

By a resolution of Congress, approved on the 27th of March, 1818, it was directed that the journal, acts, and proceedings, of the Convention which formed the present constitution of the United States, should be published under the direction of the President of the United States, together with the secret journals of the acts and proceedings, and the foreign correspondence, (with a certain exception) of the Congress of the United States, from the first meeting thereof down to the date of the ratification of the definitive treaty of peace between Great Britain and the United States, in the year 1783, and that one thousand copies thereof should be printed, of which one copy should be furnished to each member of that (the fifteenth) Congress, and the residue should remain subject to the future disposition of Congress.

And, by a resolution of Congress, approved on the 21st April, 1820, it was provided that the secret journal, together with all the papers and documents connected with that journal, and all other papers and documents heretofore considered confidential, of the old Congress, from the date of the ratification of the definitive treaty of the year 1783, to the formation of the present government, which were remaining in the office of the Secretary of State, should be published, under the direction of the President of the United States, and that a thousand copies thereof should be printed and deposited in the library subject to the disposition of Congress.

In pursuance of these two resolutions, one thousand copies of the journals and acts of the Convention which formed the constitution have been heretofore printed and placed at the disposal of Congress, and one thousand copies of the secret journals of the Congress of the confederation, complete, have been printed, two hundred and fifty copies of which have been reserved to comply with the direction of furnishing one copy to each member of the fifteenth Congress, the remaining seven hundred and fifty copies have been deposited in the library, and are now at the disposal of Congress.

By the general appropriation act of 9th April, 1818, the sum of ten thousand dollars was appropriated for defraying the expenses of printing done pursuant to the resolution of the 27th of March, of

that year. No appropriation has yet been made to defray the expenses incident to the execution of the resolution of 21st April, 1820; the whole expense hitherto incurred in carrying both resolutions into effect, has exceeded, by five hundred and forty two dollars fifty-six cents, the appropriation of April, 1818. This balance remains due to the printers, and is included in the estimates of appropriation for the year 1822. That part of the resolution of the 27th March, 1818, which directs the publication of the foreign correspondence of the Congress of the confederation, remains yet to be executed, and a further appropriation will be necessary for carrying it into effect.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, December 16, 1821.

Ordered, That the said message be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana,

Resolved, That the Committee of Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of erecting light-houses on the Coast of Florida; and to consider what other measures it may be necessary to adopt to give greater security to the navigation of the Gulf Stream.

And then the House adjourned,

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1821.

Another member, to wit: from Maryland, Thomas Bayly, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat; the oath to support the constitution of the United States being first administered to him by the Speaker.

Mr. Butler presented a petition of David Patten, of the state of New Hampshire:

Mr. Hobart presented petitions of George Cushman, John Oldham, Jesse Delano, Leonard Briggs, and Nichols Wood; a petition of Benjamin Pratt; a petition of Azor Howe; a petition of Joseph Paine; a petition of Rowland Luce; a petition of Ebenezer Snow; a petition of Nathan Sears; a petition of Rufus Lincoln; a petition of Joel Sylvester; a petition of Leonard Briggs; and a petition of Ebenezer Covel, all of the state of Massachusetts:

Mr. Bigelow presented a petition of John Rogers, of the state of Massachusetts:—respectively praying that their names may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken by the Secretary of War, under the provisions of the act of May, 1820, in consequence of the supposed amount of their property.

Mr. Nelson, of Maryland, presented a petition of William Bumgardner, of that state, a soldier in the Revolutionary army, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Woodcock,

Ordered, That the petition of John Ashton, heretofore presented

on the 5th of January, 1821, be also referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Mallary,

Ordered, That the petition of Benjamin Tyler and John Tyler, heretofore presented on the 16th of January, 1811, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Dickinson presented a petition of Lavinia Huff and Cornelia Van Everen, sisters and heirs at law of Myndert Van Everen, who died whilst an enlisted soldier in the army of the United States in the late war with Great Britain, praying to be allowed and paid the half pay for five years, as a commutation of the bounty in land to which they are entitled in virtue of the enlistment, services, and death of the deceased.

Mr. Stewart presented a petition of Thomas Wilson, of the state of Pennsylvania, praying compensation for his services as quartermaster to a regiment of Pennsylvania militia in the service of the United States in the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Ball presented a petition of Gordon Forbes, of the state of Virginia, praying compensation for houses and other property destroyed by the British forces in the late war.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Tod,

Ordered, That the petition of Richard O'Brien, late Consul General at Algiers, heretofore presented on the 19th of December, 1820, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Neale,

Ordered, That the claim of the levy court of the county of Calvert, in the state of Maryland, presented on the 10th of December, 1817, be also referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Woodcock presented a memorial of the ministers composing the Genessee annual conference in the state of New York, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, praying that the trade with the Indian tribes may not be opened to individuals.

Mr. Cannon presented a petition of Joseph Brown, of Tennessee, praying compensation for a large amount of property plundered from him and his father by the Cherokee Indians in the year 1788, which property was given up to said Indians in a treaty subsequently concluded between them and the United States.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Nelson, of Maryland,

Ordered, That the petition of sundry inhabitants of Hagerstown, in the state of Maryland, presented by him yesterday, be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a petition of the Chamber of Commerce of the city of New York, praying that an act may be passed establishing an uniform system of bankruptcy, which petition was referred to the committee of the whole to which is committed the bill for that purpose.

Mr. Cambreleng also presented a petition of sundry merchants, ship-builders, and manufacturers of hemp, in the city of New York, praying that a drawback may be allowed on the exportation of cordage manufactured in the United States, equal to the duties paid on the importation of foreign hemp.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Patterson, of New York,

Ordered, That the petitions of sundry inhabitants of the city of Hudson, in the state of New York, for and against the abolition of the port of entry established at that place, heretofore presented on the 22d of January, 1820, 24th of April, 1820, and 8th of January, 1821, be also referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a petition of Samuel L. Mitchill, on behalf of the Literary and Philosophical Society of New York, setting forth that the Society have lately received a parcel of books, forwarded as a *present* from a generous and munificent gentleman residing in London, in the kingdom of Great Britain, and that duties were demanded on the same, on their arrival within the United States, which duties have been paid; and praying that the revenue acts may be so amended that *donations* in books, maps, and charts, may be admitted free of duty, when made to a literary or philosophical institution, in the same manner as they would be if imported by order and for the use of such institution.

Mr. Alexander presented a petition of the Agricultural Societies of Prince George, Sussex, Surry, Petersburg, Dinwiddie, Isle of Wight, and Nottoway, in the state of Virginia, praying that those duties which are so excessive as to prohibit importation, and are, consequently, totally unproductive of revenue, together with all such as are only partially prohibitory, may be reduced to such rates as may be deemed best calculated to augment the receipts of the public Treasury.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Stewart presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of Pennsylvania, praying that the aid and patronage of the general government may be extended to a plan therein detailed for improving the navigation of the Potomac river.

Mr. Kent presented a petition of the President, Directors, and Stockholders, of the Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria, praying for a renewal and an extension of the charter heretofore granted to said Bank.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

On motion, of Mr. T. L. Moore,

Ordered, That the petition of Gideon Johnson, heretofore presented on the 9th of February, 1821, be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. W. Smith presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Wood county, in the state of Virginia, praying for the establishment of a

post route; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Gilmer presented a petition of Charles L. Matthews, of the state of Georgia, praying that his title to a tract of land in West Florida may be confirmed; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, presented a petition of John Filhiol, of the state of Louisiana, praying that his title to a cypress swamp in the parish of Ouachita, in the state of Louisiana, may be confirmed; which petition was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

On motion, of Mr. Rhea,

Ordered, That the bill reported at the last session for the relief of John Guthrie, and the bill concerning invalid pensioners, also reported at the last session, be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion, of Mr. Bates,

Ordered, That the petition of the Legislative Council and House of Representatives of the territory of Arkansas, in relation to lands ceded to the Cherokee Indians, presented on the 21st November, 1820, be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Ordered, That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Samuel Sprigg, and that it be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Rhea, from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, made a report on the petition of William Brough; which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, viz:

Resolved, That the petitioner have leave to withdraw his petition.

Mr. Rhea, from the same committee, also made unfavorable reports on the petitions of Ruamah Williams, and Henry R. Teller; which were read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Rhea, also, from the same Committee, to which was recommitted the bill to revive and continue in force an act, entitled "An act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the Revolutionary war," reported the same with an amendment, which was read and agreed to.

Mr. Hardin then moved further to amend the said bill: Whereupon,

On motion, of Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, it was

Ordered, That the said bill and amendment be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Rankin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, who were instructed, on the 6th instant, to inquire into the expediency of extending the duration of the act of 2d March, 1821, for the relief of purchasers of public lands, reported a bill for the relief of certain purchasers of public lands; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. Newton, from the Committee of Commerce, reported a bill for the relief of Samuel Clarkson and Alexander Elmslie; which

was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee of Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, present to the President of the United States an enrolled bill, entitled "An act authorizing the transmission of certain documents free of postage."

Mr. Trimble submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the President of the United States cause this House to be informed whether the commissioners appointed to lay out the continuation of the Cumberland Road from Wheeling, in the state of Virginia, through the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, to the Mississippi river, have completed the same, and if not completed, the reason why their duties have been suspended.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table until to-morrow.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a printed statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the year 1820, prepared in pursuance of the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 30th day of December, 1791; which letter and statement were ordered to lie on the table.

The joint resolution submitted by Mr. Plumer of New Hampshire, providing for the distribution of the Secret Journal and Foreign Correspondence of the Congress under the Confederation, and of the Journal of the Convention which formed the Constitution of the United States, was modified by the mover, and read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Floyd,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him yesterday, and the same being again read, was agreed to by the House.

Mr. Trimble submitted the following resolutions, viz.

1. *Resolved*, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the repair and preservation of the Cumberland road, and for the establishment of toll gates thereon.

2. *Resolved*, That the same committee be instructed to inquire whether any, and, if any, what, further provision ought to be made by law to enable the President of the United States to complete the survey and location of the proposed continuation of the Cumberland road from Wheeling, in the state of Virginia, through the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, to the Mississippi river; and whether any, and, if any, what, provision ought to be made to enable the President to cause the said road to be constructed.

The said resolutions were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Moore of Alabama,

Resolved, That the Committee of Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making the town of Blakely, on the bay of Mobile, in the state of Alabama, a port of entry.

On motion of Mr. Rich,

The House again proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 15th instant, and the question recurred on the amendment moved by Mr. Sawyer, and depending yesterday; on which

Mr. Rich further modified his said motion so as to embrace the said amendment.

The question was then taken to agree to the resolution, thus modified,

And passed in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. William Smith,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Lewisburg in the state of Virginia, to Huttonsville, Beverly, Leadsville, and Meigsville, to Morgantown, in said state.

On motion of Mr. Hendricks,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road in the state of Indiana, from Bloomingtown, in the county of Monroe, to Indianapolis.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, on the bill to provide for paying to the state of Missouri three per cent. of the nett proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hill reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, December 19, 1821.

On motion of Mr. Gorham,

Ordered, That the petition of James Homer, by Phinehas Blair, his attorney, heretofore presented on the 29th January, 1821, be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Keyes presented a petition of Zadock Steel, and a petition of Isaac Pinney, both of the state of Vermont:

Mr. Cushman presented a petition of Ezekiel Brown, and a petition of Solomon Hallert, both of the state of Maine:—respectively praying that their names may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken by the Secretary of War, under the provisions of the act of May, 1820, in consequence of the supposed amount of their property.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Colden presented a petition of Pelatiah Fitch, of the state of New York, praying compensation for his vessel and cargo, captured by a French cruizer in the year 1797; his claim upon the government of France, for indemnity, having been assumed by this government, in the treaty ceding Louisiana to the United States.

Mr. Bayly presented a petition of Richard Woodland, of the state of Maryland, praying compensation for his vessel which was burned at the time of the destruction of the flotilla commanded by Commodore Barney, in the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Vance presented a petition of James Pearce, of the state of Ohio, praying compensation for a wagon and horses, which was in the public service, and given up to the British forces upon the surrender of Detroit, in the late war.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin,

Ordered, That the petition of Joseph Vance, heretofore presented on the 10th March, 1820, be also referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Bayly also presented a petition of Anne Maria Campbell and others, on behalf of the infant heirs of L. H. Campbell, deceased, late of Dorchester county, in the state of Maryland, praying that an act may be passed authorizing the sale of certain lots of ground lying in the city of Washington, for the benefit and maintenance of the said heirs; which petition was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Little presented documents in support of a claim of Samuel Ferrell to a full pension; which documents were referred to the Committee of Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Alexander Smyth presented a petition of Otho W. Callis, late a captain in the army of the United States, praying that his recruiting accounts, and his accounts for provisions furnished a detachment of the army of the United States, may be settled on the principles of equity and justice; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Tatnall,

Ordered, That the petition of Jonathan Battelle, heretofore presented on the 5th January, 1819, be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. New presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Union, in the state of Kentucky, and of Posey county, in the state of Indiana, praying for the establishment of a post route; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Joseph Wheaton; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Sloan, from the Committee of Elections, to which was referred the memorial of Matthew Lyon, contesting the election and return of James Woodson Bates, as the Delegate in this House from the Territory of Arkansas, made report thereon, which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee of Elections be discharged from the

further consideration of the memorial and documents of Matthew Lyon, and that he have leave to withdraw his memorial.

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the consideration of the memorial of the Salem Iron Factory and Amesbury Nail Factory Companies, and that it be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Lois St. John, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the committee appointed to present a resolution to the President of the United States, respecting cannon and munitions of war, reported that the committee had performed that service, and that the President answered that he would attend to the subject of the said resolution.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Pennsylvania,

Ordered, That he be excused from serving on the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Whereupon,

Mr. Mercer was appointed of the said committee, in his stead.

Mr. Baldwin submitted the following joint resolution, viz:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives be directed to adjourn their respective Houses from Saturday the 22d instant, until Wednesday the 2d of January, 1822.

On motion,

The rule which requires that a resolution, to which the concurrence of the Senate shall be necessary, shall be laid on the table on a day preceding that in which the same shall be moved, was dispensed with; and

The said resolution was read the first and second time; when

A motion was made by Mr. Rhea, that the same be postponed indefinitely.

And the question thereon being taken,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 134, Nays, ... 30.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Abbot,	Mr. Blackledge,	Mr. Cassedy,
Alexander,	Blair,	Causden,
Allen, *Tenn.*	Borland,	Cocke,
Archer,	Brown,	Colden,
Ball,	Buchanan,	Condict,
Barber, *Ohio*,	Burrows,	Conckling,
Barstow,	Butler,	Conner,
Bassett,	Cambreleng,	Cook,
Bateman,	Campbell, *N. Y.*	Crafts,
Baylies,	Campbell, *Ohio*,	Crudup,

Mr. Dane,
Darlington,
Denison,
Dickinson,
Durfee,
Dwight,
Eddy,
Edwards, *Con.*
Edwards, *N. C.*
Eustis,
Farrelly,
Findlay,
Fuller,
Gebhard,
Gilmer,
Gist,
Gross,
Hall,
Hardin,
Harvey,
Hawks,
Herrick,
Hill,
Hobart,
Holcombe,
Hooks,
Hubbard,
F. Johnson,
J. T. Johnson,
J. S. Johnston,
Kent,
Keyes,
Lathrop,
Leftwich,
Lincoln,
Mr. Litchfield,
Long,
McCarty,
McCoy,
McDuffie,
McSherry,
Mallary,
Matlack,
Matson,
Mattocks,
Metcalfe,
Mitchell, *S. C.*
Montgomery,
Moore, *Penn.*
Moore, *Alab.*
Morgan,
Murray,
Neale,
Nelson, *Mass.*
Nelson, *Md.*
New,
Newton,
Overstreet,
Patterson, *N. Y.*
Patterson, *Penn.*
Phillips,
Pierson,
Pitcher,
Plumer, *N. H.*
Plumer, *Penn.*
Poinsett,
Rhea,
Rich,
Rochester,
Rogers,
Mr. Ross,
Ruggles,
Sanders,
Scott,
S. Smith,
Arthur Smith,
W. Smith,
Spencer,
Sterling, *Con.*
Sterling, *N. Y.*
Stewart,
Taylor,
Thompson,
Tod,
Tomlinson,
Tracy,
Trimble,
Tucker, *S. C.*
Tucker, *Va.*
Upham,
Van Rensselaer,
Van Wyck,
Walworth,
Warfield,
Whipple,
White,
Whitman,
Williams, *N. C.*
Williamson,
Wilson,
Wood,
Woodcock,
Woodson,
Worman. . . 134

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Mass.*
Baldwin,
Barber, *Con.*
Bayly,
Bigelow,
Burton,
Cannon,
Cushman,
Edwards, *Penn.*
Floyd,
Mr. Garnett,
Gorham,
Hemphill,
Jackson,
Jones, *Ten.*
Kirkland,
Little,
McNeill,
Mercer,
Nelson, *Va.*
Mr. Rankin,
Reid, *Geo.*
Sloan,
Alex'r Smyth,
Stevenson,
Swearingen,
Tatnall,
Vance,
Williams, *Va.*
Wright. . . . 30

Mr. Colden submitted the following resolutions, viz:

1. *Resolved*, That the Commissioners of the Navy Hospital Fund be requested to report to this House whether all the sick and disabled

seamen of the United States, who have contributed to the sums received under the acts for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, have, during the years 1817, 1818, 1819, and 1820, been relieved when they have applied for relief; and, if not, why relief in such cases has been refused.

2. *Resolved*, That the said commissioners be requested also to report what are the existing rules and orders to the agents of the government, which regulate the admission of sick and disabled seamen into the hospitals of the United States.

The said resolutions were read, and ordered to lie on the table until to-morrow.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act to provide for paying to the state of Missouri three per cent. of the nett proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same," was read the third time and passed.

An engrossed resolution providing for the distribution of the secret journal and foreign correspondence of the old Congress, and of the journal of the Convention which formed the Constitution of the United States, was also read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the titles of the said bill and resolution be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk carry the same to the Senate and ask their concurrence therein.

The Speaker laid before the House a report of the Secretary of War on the petition of George Merchant, referred to him on the 26th of February, 1821, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Farrelly submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to lay before this House a copy of the report made by the commissioner appointed to view and inspect the Cumberland road.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table till to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole house, on the bill reviving and extending the time allowed for the redemption of land sold for direct taxes, in certain cases; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Smith, of Maryland, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole, to which is committed the bill for the relief of sundry citizens of Baltimore, be discharged from the further consideration thereof, and that it be re-committed to the Committee of Claims.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill to revive and continue in force an act, entitled "An act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the Revolutionary War;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wright reported that the committee had made some progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit *again*.

The question was then taken, Shall the committee of the whole have leave to sit again?

And determined in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Condict that the said bill be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary; which motion was rejected.

The said bill was then amended; when

Mr. M'Coy moved further to amend the same, by striking out the word *invalid*, in the second line of the third section, which being rejected, it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1821.

Mr. Plumer, of New Hampshire, presented a petition of Benjamin Griffin, of that state:

Mr. Harvey presented a petition of Nathaniel Whittemore, of the state of New Hampshire:

Mr. Allen, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of Ephraim Cushman, and a petition of Levi White, both of the state of Massachusetts:

Mr. Sterling, of Connecticut, presented a petition of Benjamin Stevens, of that state:

Mr. Farrelly presented a petition of Jeremiah Bannon, senior, of the state of Pennsylvania:—respectively praying that their names may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken by the Secretary of War, in virtue of the provisions of the act of May, 1820, in consequence of the supposed amount of their property.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a petition of Jacob Scheffelin & Son, of the city of New York, praying that the petition, heretofore presented, for payment of the proceeds of the cargo of the ship Brunswick, captured by a British cruiser, and ordered to be restored to them by a decree of the High Court of Admiralty of England, immediately prior to the late war, but which, on the declaration of that war by the government of the United States, was sequestered and declared to be good and lawful prize to the king of Great Britain, may now be taken up and the prayer thereof granted.

Mr. Brown presented a petition of Robert M. Elliott, of the state of Pennsylvania, praying to be reimbursed the sum of $119 90, advanced by him to a certain Joseph M. Clintock, a paymaster in the army of the United States, for the purpose of paying a detachment of militia then in the public service.

Mr. Poinsett presented a petition of Morris Goldsmith and Anthony Rodericks, of Charleston, in the state of South Carolina, praying *compensation for their unremitted* and extraordinary exer-

tions and services in ferreting out, arresting, and bringing to justice, sundry persons who were suspected to be guilty of, or concerned in, the numerous piracies and murders committed on the southern coast of the United States, within the three last years.

Mr. Johnston, of Louisiana, presented documents in support of a claim of widow Leray, of New Orleans, to compensation for a negro man, three mules, and a cart, lost in the public service during the military operations in the neighbourhood of that city, towards the termination of the late war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, of Louisiana,

Ordered, That the petition of Bailey and Rinker, heretofore presented on the 21st of March, 1820, be also referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Sibley,

Ordered, That the petition of John Anderson, presented on the 15th December, 1817, and the petition of the same person on behalf of himself and Francis Navarre and Francis Robart, presented on the 24th March, 1818, be also referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Plumer, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition of John King:

Mr. Little presented a petition of Andrew Garrell, of the state of Maryland: respectively praying to be placed on the Pension List of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Ordered, That the petition of Nicholas Welsh, heretofore presented on the 19th of November, 1818, be also referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Little presented a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Baltimore, praying for the establishment of an uniform system of bankruptcy.

Mr. Newton presented a similar memorial from the inhabitants of the borough of Norfolk, and of the towns of Portsmouth and Gosport, in the state of Virginia; which memorials were referred to the Committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill for the establishment of an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States.

Mr. Newton presented a petition of John C. Vowell and Thomas Vowell, of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, praying that their ship, called the "Diana," purchased by them in Cayenne in 1806, may be registered as an American vessel; which petition was referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Vance presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of Ohio, praying that an office for the disposal of the public lands may be established at the foot of the Rapids of the river Miami of Lake Erie; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

r. Rankin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, made a re-
on the petition of Daniel Parkinson; which was read, and the
lution therein submitted was read and concurred in by the House,
llows:
solved, That the prayer of the petitioner ought *not* to be granted.
dered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged
the consideration of the petition of Thomas Walsh, and that it
ferred to the committee of the whole to which is committed the
ll for the relief of certain purchasers of public lands.
r. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims,
e an unfavorable report on the petition of David Taylor, which
read, and committed to a committee of the whole to-morrow.
r. M'Lane, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made a report
he petition of James Spearing; which was read, and the resolu-
therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:
solved, That the prayer of the petitioner ought *not* to be granted.
r. Hill, from the committee appointed to present to the President
he United States a resolution adopted on the 17th instant, re-
ed that the committee had performed that service, and that the
ident answered that he would attend to the request contained in
resolution.
r. Little submitted the following resolution, viz:
solved, That the Secretary of War be directed to lay before this
se any vouchers and papers in his office relative to the claims of
ain merchants in the city of Baltimore, whose vessels were sunk
hat harbor by the order or orders of the officer commanding,
the defence of that place, during the year 1814.
he said resolution was read, and the rule requiring it to lie on the
e one day, for consideration, being dispensed with, the question
taken, Will the House agree thereto?
d passed in the affirmative.
r. Cushman submitted the following resolution, viz:
solved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be di-
ed to inquire into the expediency of reviving the pension law of
rch 18, 1818; or of so modifying it that, by lessening the quantum
bounty to individuals, its provisions may be extended to certain
criptions of the revolutionary soldiers, in reduced and necessitous
umstances, and not absolutely dependent on public or private
rity.
he said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Farrelly,

he House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him
terday, and the same being modified by striking out the word *re-
ted*, and inserting the word *directed*, was then agreed to by the
se.
Mr. Nelson, of Massachusetts, submitted the following resolution,
:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads
instructed to inquire into *the expediency of* authorizing letters

and packets to and from the Secretary of the Board of Commissi ers, appointed under the 11th article of the treaty between the Un States and Spain, concluded at Washington on the 22d of Febru 1819, to be conveyed, by mail, free of postage.

The said resolution was read, and the question being taken agreeing thereto,

It was determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Tomlinson,

Resolved, That the Committee of Commerce be instructed to quire into the expediency of repealing the act passed April 26, 1 by which was allowed an additional compensation of fifty per c to the compensations of certain officers of the customs therein nan

Mr. Wright submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House pay to the representati of Thomas Claxton, deceased, late the Doorkeeper of this Ho the sum of two hundred dollars, out of the contingent fund, for purpose of defraying the expenses of his funeral.

The said resolution was read, and the question being taken agreeing thereto,

It was determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Trimble,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by on the 18th, requesting the President of the United States to c the House to be furnished with certain information therein detai and the same being again read, was agreed to by the House; and

Mr. Trimble and Mr. Worman were appointed a committee present the same to the President of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Trimble,

The House also proceeded to consider the resolutions submitted him on the 18th instant, instructing the Committee on Roads Canals to make the inquiries therein specified; and the same b again read, were agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Colden,

The House proceeded to consider the resolutions submitted by yesterday; and the same being again read, were modified, and ag to, as follows:

1. *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directe report to this house whether all the sick and disabled seamen of United States, who have contributed to the marine and navy ho tal funds, have, during the years 1817, 1818, 1819, and 1820, b relieved, when they have applied for relief; and, if not, why relie such cases has been refused.

2. *Resolved*, That the said Secretary be directed, also, to repor this House what are the existing rules or orders to the agents of government, which regulate the admission of sick and disabled men into the hospitals of the United States.

Mr. Colden submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the committee, to which was referred the memo of the Bank of the United States, be directed to inquire and re

to this House, whether the said bank has not taken, and is not in the practice of taking, more than six per cent. per annum, for or upon its loans or discounts.

The said resolution was read; when

Mr. Little moved to amend the same, so as to direct the Committee on the Judiciary to make the proposed inquiry: this amendment was rejected, and

The question was taken to agree to the resolution,

And passed in the affirmative.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act reviving and extending the time allowed for the redemption of land sold for direct taxes, in certain cases; and

An act to revive and continue in force an act, entitled "An act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds, received in the revolutionary war," were severally read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the titles be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk carry the said bills to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of State, containing information in relation to the execution of the act of the 14th March, 1820, to provide for taking the fourth census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States; and stating that fifteen hundred copies of the said census have been printed, and now remain subject to the order of Congress; which letter was read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, of Ohio,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 6th instant, and the same being again read, was agreed to by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to report a bill providing for the apportionment of representatives among the several states, according to the fourth census.

Mr. Campbell of Ohio, Mr. Harvey, Mr. Dwight, Mr. Durfee, Mr. Tomlinson, Mr. Mallary, Mr. Colden, Mr. Holcombe, Mr. Baldwin, Mr. M'Lane, Mr. Wright, Mr. Randolph, Mr. Edwards of North Carolina, Mr. Lowndes, Mr. Reid of Geo. Mr. Trimble, Mr. Allen of Tennessee, Mr. Johnson of Louisiana, Mr. Hendricks, Mr. Rankin, Mr. Cook, Mr. Moore of Alabama, Mr. Whitman, and Mr. Scott, were appointed a committee pursuant to said resolution.

It was then

Ordered, That the foregoing communication from the Secretary of State be referred to the committee last appointed.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of Samuel Clarkson and Alexander Elmslie; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, reported the same with an amendment, which was read and concurred in, and the said bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the

bill for the relief of certain purchasers of public lands; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Condict reported that the committee had made some progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER, 21, 1821.

Another member, to wit, from South Carolina, William Lowndes, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat; the oath to support the constitution of the United States being first administered to him by the Speaker.

Mr. Gorham presented a memorial of sundry merchants of Boston, complaining of the arbitrary and unlimited power vested in the appraisers appointed under the Revenue Act of April, 1818, and praying that such an alteration in said act may be made, as will authorize an appeal to the federal courts from the decisions of the said appraisers, in order that no one may be convicted of perjury and fraud without an opportunity of establishing his innocence; which memorial was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Walworth,

Ordered, That the petition of Frederic Halsey, heretofore presented on the 13th February, 1818, and the petition of Septa Fillmore, presented on the 2d February, 1816, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Sibley presented a petition of Henry B. Brevort, of the city of Detroit, in the territory of Michigan, praying compensation for a quantity of pine boards, taken from him and used in the erection of barracks for the troops of the United States; which petition was also referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Pitcher presented a petition of Cornelius Huson, of the state of New York, praying compensation for his horses and sleigh, lost while in the service of the United States by impressment, and that he may be placed on the pension list in consideration of wounds and other injuries received whilst driving said sleigh in the service aforesaid.

Ordered, That so much of said petition as relates to the losses therein stated be referred to the Committee of Claims; and that so much thereof as prays for a pension be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Kent presented a petition of Richard Fenwick, of the city of Washington, praying that his name may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which it had been stricken by the Secretary of War, in consequence of the supposed amount of his property.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Virginia,

Ordered, That the petition of John Craine, heretofore presented on the 12th January, 1818, be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Mitchell, of South Carolina, presented a petition of Thomas Chapman, executor of Thomas Chapman, deceased, late Collector of the port of Georgetown, in the state of South Carolina, in behalf of himself and the family of the deceased, praying for the remission of a forfeiture incurred by the testator under an act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage; which petition was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Hendricks,

Ordered, That the petition of the Legislature of the state of Indiana, heretofore presented on the 31st January, 1820, in relation to Section No. 10, in Clarke county, be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Whitman presented a petition of Joseph Emerson, Robert Hasty, Jeremiah Plumer, and Daniel Libby, executors of the estate of Jonathan Libby, deceased, praying indemnity for the brigantine called the *Freemason*, captured by a French cruiser in 1797, and condemned by a French Court of Admiralty, in violation of the commercial regulations subsisting between the two countries; which petition was referred to the Committee of Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Ross,

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the petition and documents of Ambrose D. Smith, executor of the estate of John Smith, deceased, heretofore presented to this House.

Mr. Rhea, from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, made unfavorable reports on the petitions of the following named persons, viz: Alexander Hubbs, George Please, Namon Roberts, Levi Hathaway, Seth Stubblefield, and Moses Harris; which reports were read, and severally ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petitions of Ephraim Wright, William Kinney, and of Samuel Young, and that they be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Ordered, That the same committee be also discharged from the consideration of the petitions of Adam Haskin, Job Barton, and John King, and that they be referred to the Secretary of War.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Charles Douglass; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Williams, from the same committee, made a report on the petition of John Perry; which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be granted.

Mr. Williams also made a report on the petition of Isaac Finch, accompanied with a bill for his relief; which bill was read the first

and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Samuel Clarkson and Alexander Elmslie," was read a third time and passed.

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk carry the said bill to the Senate and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Campbell submitted a joint "resolution providing for the distribution of the Marshals' Returns of the Fourth Census," and the rule which requires a resolution, to which the concurrence of the Senate shall be necessary, to be laid on the table on a day preceding that on which the same shall be moved, having been dispensed with in this particular case,

The said resolution was then read the first and second time, and was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

On motion of Mr. Condict,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire and report upon the expediency of affording aid by the United States to any company incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, for the purpose of connecting by a canal the waters of the Delaware and the Rariton.

On motion of Mr. Nelson, of Maryland,

Resolved, That the Commissioner of the Public Buildings be directed to report to this House a statement of the amount of unimproved property in the city of Washington, belonging to the United States, with an estimate of its probable cash value at this time.

Mr. Mallary submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing one or more naval schools, for the purpose of promoting the instruction of such persons as may be intended for the naval service of the United States.

The said resolution was read, and the question being taken to agree thereto,

It was determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Wood,

The House proceeded to consider the sixth resolution submitted by him on the sixth instant, and the same being again read, was modified and agreed to, as follows:

6. *Resolved*, That the subject of the mint establishment, the coins of the United States, and foreign coins, be referred to a select committee.

Mr. Wood, Mr. Lowndes, Mr. Cambreleng, Mr. Barton, and Mr. Moore of Pennsylvania, were appointed a committee pursuant to the said resolution.

On motion of Mr. Floyd,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from the Big Lick, in Botetourt county, through the Bent mountain, by Simpson's and Thomas Goodson's, to Boon's, on the west fork of Little river, in Montgomery county, Virginia.

The joint "Resolution providing for the distribution of the Marshals' Returns of the Fourth Census," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk carry the said resolution to the Senate and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. McCoy,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns, it will adjourn to meet again on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the report of the Committee of Claims on the petition of David Taylor; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Condict reported that the committee had made some progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said report.

And then the House adjourned.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1821.

Mr. Gorham presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the town of Boston in the state of Massachusetts:

Mr. Eddy presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the town of Providence in the state of Rhode Island:

Mr. Sawyer presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the town of Elizabeth City in the state of North Carolina:—respectively praying that an uniform system of bankruptcy may be established for the United States.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of the whole, to which is committed the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States.

Mr. Colden presented a petition of sundry merchants of the city of New York, importers of hardware, praying that a duty of five per cent. may be laid on sales, by auction, of hardware, in the original packages, and of seven and one half per cent. on retail sales: which petition was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Colden presented a memorial of the governors of the New York hospital, for the relief of sick and insane persons, praying to be reimbursed a sum of upwards of seventeen thousand dollars, expended by them for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, beyond the provision made by the agents of the government for that purpose; and suggesting the expediency of increasing the contributions of seamen to the hospital funds from twenty to thirty cents per month; which memorial was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Sterling, of New York,

Ordered, That the petition of Hoel Lawrence, heretofore presented on the 10th of January, 1820, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Hemphill presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, interested in the manufacture of cordage, pray-

ing that a drawback may be allowed on the exportation of that article; which petition was referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Moore, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition of the legal representatives of Samuel Delp, deceased, by Abraham Myers, their attorney, praying compensation for damages sustained by the deceased from troops of the United States in the revolutionary war; which petition was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Williams, of Virginia, presented a petition of Joachim Fetzer, of the state of Virginia, praying that his name may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which it has been stricken by the Secretary of War, under the provisions of the act of May, 1820; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Archer,

Ordered, That the petition of John Crute, heretofore presented on the 5th of January, 1821, be also referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Ashe county, in that state, praying for the establishment of a post route, which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Ross presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of Ohio, praying that the capital engaged in Indian trade may be enlarged, and the number of factories increased, so as to furnish reasonable supplies to the Indians, without the assistance of private traders, and that such traders may be absolutely prohibited from holding any intercourse with the Indians. But if it be deemed improper, under the present condition of the public Treasury, to increase the amount in this trade, then the petitioners pray that private traders may be prohibited from trading with the Indians, except at particular points, where they shall reside; and that such traders be required to enter into bonds, with sufficient sureties, that they will in all respects conform to the laws regulating trade with the Indians; which petition was read, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Cook presented a petition of Louis Buisson, of the village of Peoria, in the state of Illinois, praying that his title to certain lots in said village may be confirmed.

Mr. Sibley presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Prairie du Chien, in the county of Crawford, and territory of Michigan, praying that their title to the lands on which they reside may be confirmed to them.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Sibley also presented another petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Crawford, in the territory of Michigan, praying that a separate court may be established for the counties of Crawford, Brown, and Michilimackinac, in said territory; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making a partial appropriation for the military service for the year 1822; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole on Wednesday next.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the petition of Peggy Mellen, accompanied with a bill for her relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole on Wednesday next.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Eli Hart, for interest and discount on money loaned to the quartermaster's department; which was read, and committed to a committee of the whole on Wednesday next.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of George M'Dougal, and that it be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Hendricks,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing a portion of the public lands, in the vicinity of Forts Wayne and Defiance, to be laid off, under the direction of the surveyor general, into town lots, and sold on account of the government.

Mr. Rochester submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to report to this House the quantity of land relinquished to the United States; the quantity on which full payment has been made; and the quantity on which further credit has been allowed, under the provisions of the act for the relief of purchasers of public lands prior to the first day of July, 1820, passed March 2, 1821; distinguishing the amount of the debt on which further credit has been allowed.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Rochester,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from the town of Wayne, in the county of Steuben, through the town of Jersey, in the same county, to Catharinetown, in Tioga county, state of New York.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Pennsylvania,

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire whether any, and, if any, what, change is expedient, in the system of our intercourse with the Indian tribes: and, also, to inquire what further measures ought to be adopted for the promotion of their comfort and civilization.

Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, submitted the following, viz.

Resolved, That the standing rules of this House be so amended, as to insert, after the word "persons," in the 15th line of the 13th rule,

the following words: "who are or have been members of any state legislature, and."

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table until to-morrow.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have received official information that the President of the United States did, on the 19th inst. approve and sign "An act authorizing the transmission of certain documents free of postage." And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Cook,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 15th instant; and the same being again read was agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Tennessee,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Campbell's Station, in Tennessee, by the mouth of Sweet Water, to Pumpkintown.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill for the relief of Isaac Finch; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bassett reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time on Wednesday next.

On motion of Mr. Hill,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns, it will adjourn to meet again on Wednesday next.

And then the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, December 26, 1821.

Two other members, to wit: from Connecticut, John Russ, and from North Carolina, Felix Walker, appeared, produced their credentials, and took their seats; the oath to support the constitution of the United States being first administered to them by the Speaker.

Mr. Allen, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of Jerijah Thayer, of that state:

Mr. Tomlinson presented a petition of Nathaniel Crittenton, of the state of Connecticut:—respectively praying, that their names may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken by the Secretary of War, under the provisions of the act of May, 1820, in consequence of the supposed amount of their property.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Kirkland presented a petition of Selah Hill, of the state of New York, stating that he is greatly aggrieved by a decree of the district court of the United States for the northern district of New York, and that, as the act constituting that court now stands, he i

debarred the right of appeal, and praying that provision may be made authorizing appeals, as well on past as future decisions, from the said district court, to the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of New York, or that a circuit court may be established in and for the northern district of said state.

Mr. Sibley presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Michillimackinac, in the territory of Michigan, praying that an act may be passed suspending the jurisdiction of the supreme court of said territory, over the said county, together with the counties of Brown and Crawford, and constituting the said counties a separate judicial district, and that a court be established in each of the said counties, to have the same jurisdiction as the supreme and county courts now have within said counties.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Scott,

Ordered, That the petition of Joseph V. Garnier, heretofore presented on the 5th of March 1818, be also referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Ordered, That the petition of Nicholas Welsh, heretofore presented on the 11th of February 1817, be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims,

Mr. Crudup presented a petition of John Cross, of the state of North Carolina, praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States, in consideration of wounds received while a soldier in the French corps of the revolutionary war.

Mr. Vance presented a petition of Johnson Cook, of the state of Ohio, praying that the pension heretofore granted him may be increased.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Taylor presented a petition of Cornelius Gates, late a lieutenant in the army of the United States, praying compensation for extra services rendered, and expenses incurred by him during the late war with Great Britain; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Neale presented a memorial of the Mayor, Board of Aldermen, and Board of Common Council, of the City of Washington, praying that the jurisdiction of justice of the peace in and for the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, may be extended to sums not exceeding fifty dollars, and that the constables for said county may be appointed by a board of justices of the peace; which memorial was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Williamson presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Kennebec in the state of Maine, praying for the establishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Scott,

Ordered, That the petition of Jenifer T. Sprigg, heretofore presented on the 18th January, 1819, and the petition of Clement B. Penrose, presented on the 14th December 1819, be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Niagara, sufferers by the enemy during the late war; which was read and committed to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. Williams, from the same committee, also made an unfavorable report on the petition of George Winthrop Fox, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, submitted a joint resolution directing the classification and printing of the accounts of the several manufacturing establishments and their manufacturers, collected in obedience to the 10th section of the act providing for taking the fourth census.

The said resolution was read and laid on the table for one day.

Mr. Sterling, of New York, submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to lay before this House such information as he may possess in relation to the non-payment of certain mechanics, laborers, and contractors, who aided in building the Madison barracks, and in other public works or business at Sackett's Harbor, during the years 1815, 1816, and 1817, and to state further his knowledge, to what extent they have not been paid, and why they have not been paid; what evidence they now hold and have exhibited to the War Department, of their claims against the United States, the name of the deputy or assistant deputy quartermaster who disbursed the money for the building of said barracks; whether he gave any bail, and, if so, to what amount, and when the said deputy or assistant deputy quartermaster was appointed, and when removed.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Walworth,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from Champlain, in the state of New York, to the town of Mooers, and from thence, by Lawrence's Mills and Beekmantown, to Plattsburg.

On motion of Mr. Lowndes,

Resolved, That the report on weights and measures, made by the Secretary of State, on the 22d of February, 1821, be referred to a select committee.

Mr. Lowndes, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Whitman, Mr. Alexander Smyth, and Mr. Russ, were appointed the said committee.

On motion of Mr. William Smith,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to

inquire into the expediency of altering the terms of the court of the western district of Virginia.

On motion of Mr. Tucker, of Virginia,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 24th instant, proposing an amendment to the rules of the House, and the said resolution having been read;

Mr. Rich moved to amend the same by striking out the words "*or have been;*" which being rejected,

The question was taken on agreeing to the said resolution,

And determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Resolved, That the Committee of Commerce be instructed to enquire into the expediency of erecting a light-house at Throg's Neck, on Long Island Sound.

Mr. Patterson, of New York, submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the standing rules of this House be altered, so as to insert, after the word "Legislature," in the 14th line of the 13th Rule, the words "Ladies introduced by members of this House."

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Rochester,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 24th inst. and the same being again read, was modified and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to this House, when returns are made, the quantity of land relinquished to the United States, the quantity on which full payment has been made, and the quantity on which further credit has been allowed, under the provisions of the act for the relief of the purchasers of the public lands prior to the first day of July 1820, passed March 2, 1821: distinguishing the amount of the debt on which further credit has been allowed.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Isaac Finch, was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk carry the said bill to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

Ordered, That that the Committee of the Whole, to which is committed the bill making a partial appropriation for the military service for the year 1822, be discharged from the consideration thereof, and that it be recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Speaker laid before the House a report of the Commissioners of the Navy Hospital Fund, communicating a statement, shewing the annual receipts of the Naval Hospital fund, and the balance of said fund which remains to be applied in conformity to the provisions of the act of the 26th of February, 1811; rendered in obedience to the resolution of this House of the 15th instant; which were read and ordered to lie on the table.

The House *resolved itself into a committee* of the whole on the

presented on the 29th December, 1820, be also referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill, making a partial appropriation for the military service, for the year 1822, and to make good a deficit in the appropriation for the Revolutionary pensioners; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole house, on Wednesday next.

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the consideration of the petition of the governors of the New York hospital, and that it be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of King and Thirber; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the consideration of the letter of M. Franclieu, and that the said letter, and the tract which accompanied it, be placed in the library of Congress, and that the Speaker of this House communicate to Mr. Franclieu the disposition which has been made of his said tract.

Mr. Eustis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the memorial of the mayor, aldermen, and commonalty of the city of New York, reported a bill to authorize the re-conveyance of a tract of land to the city of New York; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. Floyd submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this House an account of the expenditures made under the acts to provide for the civilization of the Indian tribes.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Sterling, of New York,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him yesterday, and the same being again read, was agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Otho W. Callis, and that it be laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Alexander Smyth,

The House took up the petition last mentioned; whereupon, Mr. Smyth moved that it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and the question being stated thereon,

Mr. Cocke moved to amend the said motion, by striking out "Judiciary," and inserting "Claims."

And the question being taken so to amend,

It passed in the affirmative. Whereupon, it was ordered that the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Sterling, of New York, submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of referring the unsettled claims against the United States, growing out of the late war with Great Britain, to the Auditor of the Treasury Department, to be settled by him under the superintendence of the Secretary of War, upon principles of equity and justice; or to otherwise provide for the disposition of said claims, in such manner as shall be just to the claimants, and safe to the United States; and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The said resolution was read and ordered to lie on the table:

The House proceeded to consider the report of the committee of the whole, on the report of the Committee of Claims on the petition of Hart: whereupon,

On motion of Mr. Tracy, it was

Ordered, That the said report lie on the table.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of Peggy Mellen; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Pitcher reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time, to-morrow.

Mr. Tracy submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to report to this House whether, in any cases, and, if any, in what cases, and under what circumstances, allowances have been made to public officers in the nature of compensation for discounts paid on bills of exchange or Treasury notes; or for damages, or interest, paid on protested government bills.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Cassedy,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route in the state of New Jersey, from Hackensack, in the county of Bergen, by way of Patterson-landing, and Bellville, to Newark, in the county of Essex.

And then the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1821.

On motion of Mr. Russ,

Ordered, That the petition of Solomon Porter, heretofore presented on the 8th of February, 1821, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Sterling, of New York, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the counties of Ontario, Seneca, and Cayuga, in the state of New York, praying for the erection of a light-house at the entrance of Sodus Bay, on Lake Ontario; which petition was referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Conkling presented a petition of Elizabeth House, widow of Joseph House, *deceased, late of Herkimer county*, in the state of New

York, praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States in consideration of the services rendered by her late husband in the Revolutionary army; of the total loss of all their property, which was burned and destroyed by the Indians; and of the captivity and sufferings for many years which she endured among the said Indians.

Mr. Ball presented a petition of William Butler, of the state of Virginia:

Mr. Walker presented a petition of Adam Cooper, of the state of North Carolina;—respectively praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States, in consideration of services rendered, and wounds received, in the Revolutionary army.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Bateman presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Somerset county, in the state of New Jersey, praying for the establishment of a post route; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Bateman also presented a petition of William M'Kissack, of the state of New Jersey, praying that his name may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which it has been stricken by the Secretary of War, under the provisions of the act of May, 1820, in consequence of the supposed amount of his property.

Mr. Cook presented a similar petition from John Cotton, of the state of Illinois.

Mr. Bateman presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the state of New Jersey, praying that the act of the 18th of March, 1818, granting pensions to certain persons engaged in the land or naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary war, and the act of 1st May, 1820, supplementary thereto, may be repealed, for reasons set forth in the memorial.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorial be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Kent,

Ordered, That the petition of Charles A. Beatty, Thomas Corcoran, Elisha Williams, and John Hoye, heretofore presented on the 13th December, 1819, be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Abbot presented the petition of Magors Henderson, of the state of Georgia, praying compensation for four horses lost in the public service in the late war with the Seminole Indians.

Mr. Smith, of Kentucky, presented a petition of Joshua Bennett, of that state, praying compensation for a horse lost in the north-western army, in the late war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Ordered, That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Samuel Farrell, and that it lie on the table.

his

Mr. Rhea, from the Committee on Pen. Claims, made reports on the petitions of Pe. legal representatives of Samuel Delp, of Johnso. Cross; which were read, and the resolutions theren severally, concurred in by the House, as follows, viz.

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitions of Penelo. of the representatives of Samuel Delp, be not granted.

Resolved, That Johnson Cook have leave to withdraw his

Resolved, That John Cross has not any just claims agai. the United States, and that he may withdraw his petition, if he pleases so to do.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of William E. Meek, and that it be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to provide for the due execution of the laws of the United States within the state of Missouri, and for the establishment of a district court therein; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Lathrop, from the Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business, reported a bill authorizing the payment of certain certificates; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole on Monday next.

Mr. Francis Johnson, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Lemuel Fitch; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Floyd,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire, and report, whether the army has been reduced according to the provisions of the act, entitled "An act to reduce and fix the military peace establishment of the United States;" passed the 2d of March, 1821.

Mr. Trimble, submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this House such communications between the governments of the United States and France, or such other information respecting the construction of the 8th article of the Treaty of 1803, by which Louisiana was ceded; respecting the seizure of the Apollo in 1820, for a violation of our Revenue laws; and also, respecting the discriminations made in each country between its own navigation and that of the other, as in his opinion it may not be inconsistent with the public interest to communicate.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table for one day.

Mr. Metcalfe, submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire whether any, and what, further provision ought to be made, by law, to secure the safe transmission of public moneys from the several Land Offices to the places of deposite designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Peggy Mellen," was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk carry the said bill to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to authorize the reconveyance of a tract of land to the city of New York; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hill reported the same with an amendment, which was read and concurred in by the House, and the said bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time on Monday next.

Mr. Rankin submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be instructed to inform this House what causes have rendered a portion of the public funds unavailable; designating the places and times at which they have been received, and the sum at each place, unavailable; also, what bank notes he has instructed the receivers of public moneys of the land offices, severally, to receive in the payment of public lands; what rules or reasons have governed him in making such bank notes receivable at such offices; whether the notes of any bank, not redeeming its notes by specie, have been received, or now are receivable, in payment for public lands; what legislative provisions, if any, are necessary to prevent an accumulation of unavailable public funds, and for transmitting, safely, the public moneys received at the several land offices of the United States to the Treasury, or other safe places of deposite.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

On motion of Mr. Nelson, of Virginia,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns it will adjourn to meet again on Monday next.

And then the House adjourned.

MONDAY, December 31, 1821.

Mr. Matson presented a petition of Eleazer Blake, and a petition of Ammi Andrew, both of the state of New Hampshire, respectively praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States, in consideration of services rendered in the Revolutionary army:

Mr. Crafts presented a petition of Philip Alexander, of the state of Vermont:

Mr. Ruggles presented a petition of Timothy Humphreys, of the state of New York:

Mr. Williamson presented a petition of Amos Dole, of the state of Maine:—respectively praying that their names may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken by the Secretary of War, under the provisions of the act of May, 1820.

Mr. Tracy presented a petition of John Ewers, of the state of

New York, a soldier in the Revolutionary army, praying that his name may be placed on the pension list of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Gorham presented a petition of Joshua Aubin, of Boston, in the state of Massachusetts, and a petition of James Graham, of New York; a petition of Benjamin Hazeltine, of the state of Maine, and a petition of William Whitehead, of New York:—respectively praying that certain duties, paid by them to the United States, on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the port of Castine, during the occupation of that port by the British authorities in the late war, upon the reassumption of jurisdiction over the same by the United States, may be refunded to them, for reasons set forth in the said petitions.

Mr. Colden presented a petition of The United Dry-Goods Mercantile Association, of the city of New York, praying that a duty may be imposed on all dry goods sold at auction.

Mr. Tracy presented a petition of Jonathan N. Bailey, of the state of New York, praying that the sum of $136 17, paid by him as duties on goods imported into the United States, may be refunded, that sum having been over-paid, owing to an error in calculating the duties on said goods.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Milnor,

Ordered, That the petition of Jonathan S. Smith, presented on the 15th December, 1818, be also referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin,

Ordered, That the petition of John Wells, heretofore presented on the 12th February, 1818, be also referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Hobart presented a petition of Stephen Raymond, of the state of Massachusetts, praying for a grant of the bounty in land to which he is entitled as the heir and representative of his brother, Solomon Raymond, deceased, a soldier in the Revolutionary army.

Mr. Jackson presented a petition of Zedekiah Morgan, of the state of Virginia, praying compensation for his services as a Captain in the Quartermaster's department, in the Revolutionary army, and for a re-imbursement of moneys paid out of his private funds for provisions for said army.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Tod,

Ordered, That the petition of Mary Burbridge, heretofore presented on the 3d of February, 1820, be also referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Gorham,

Ordered, That the petition of Israel Thorndike, heretofore pre-

sented on the 28th December, 1820, be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Eddy presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the town of East Greenwich, in the state of Rhode Island:

Mr. Hill presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Wiscasset, in the state of Maine:—respectively praying that a uniform system of bankruptcy may be established for the United States; which petitions were referred to the committee of the whole, to which is committed the bill for that purpose.

Mr. Colden presented a petition of Jacob Barker, of the city of New York, praying that his claims against the government arising out of loans made to it during the late war, may be fairly and equitably adjusted.

Mr. Holcombe presented a petition of Elisha Gordon, of the state of New Jersey, praying payment for a loan office certificate issued to the ancestor of the petitioner, in the Revolutionary war.

Mr. Milnor presented a petition of George Troutman, J. Gest, and H. Dickinson, of the city of Philadelphia, praying payment for a quantity of provisions furnished a detachment of the army of the United States, in the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Baldwin presented a petition of William Cook, of the state of Pennsylvania, praying to be allowed, in the settlement of his accounts as a deputy quartermaster in the army, in the late war with Great Britain, for moneys paid by him for the rent of an office in the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. Jackson presented a petition of James Randall, and Elizabeth his wife, late Elizabeth Jeans, administratrix of Joseph Jeans, deceased, of the state of Virginia, praying compensation for two horses lost by their intestate in the public service, in the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Trimble presented a document in support of a claim of John Evans, for a horse lost in the public service, in the late war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petitions and document be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Tracy,

Ordered, That the petition of Nathaniel Jones, heretofore presented on the 16th of February, 1821, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Swan,

Ordered, That the papers relating to the claim of Jeremiah Manning, presented to this House on the 15th of April, 1820, be referred to the Committtee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Gilmer,

Ordered, That the petition of Lemuel Wootten, heretofore presented on the 6th of March, 1820, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Woodcock presented a petition of James Brisban, of the state of New York, praying for the renewal of a warrant for 320 acres of

land, granted to a Canadian volunteer, in the late war with Great Britain, of which he was the owner by purchase, and which has been stolen from him.

Mr. Jackson presented a petition of Joshua Russell, of the state of Virginia, praying that a patent may be granted to him for a piece of land therein described, upon his completing the payment therefor, for reasons set forth in his petition.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, presented a petition of Maria Therese, Marie Louise, Celestine, and Constance Valentine, daughters and heirs of Maria Therese, deceased, praying that their title to a tract of land, in the parish of Rapide, in the state of Louisiana, may be confirmed.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

On motion of Mr. Tod,

Ordered, That the petition of Jacob Shultz, heretofore presented on the 20th February, 1821, be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Sloan presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of Ohio, praying that a land office may be established at the foot of the Rapids of Miami of Lake Erie.

Mr. Cook presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the late village of Peoria, in the state of Illinois, praying that their titles to lots, in said village, may be confirmed.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, presented a petition of Silas Dinsmoor, setting forth that, while he acted as agent of the United States near the Choctaw Indians, he cleared and cultivated a tract of land, then belonging to that tribe of Indians, and that said land has been since ceded to the United States, and praying that the same may be granted to him, or that the pre-emption right in the purchase thereof may be extended to him.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Baldwin presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the territory of West Florida, praying that the said territory may be annexed to, and form a part of, the state of Alabama; which memorial was referred to a select committee; and

Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Nelson of Maryland, Mr. Williams of North Carolina, and Mr. Breckenridge, were appointed the said committee.

Mr. Stewart presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of Pennsylvania, praying the aid and patronage of Congress to a plan therein detailed, for improving the navigation of the river Potomac; which petition was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Jackson presented a petition of James Greene, a lieutenant in the army in the late war with Great Britain, praying that he may be exonerated from the payment of a judgment obtained against him

for moneys placed in his hands for the recruiting service, the greater part of which he alleges to have applied to the purposes for which it was intended, the evidences of which accompany his petition, and that he may be discharged from the confinement in which he is now placed, under said judgment; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Reid, of Georgia, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of that state, praying for the establishment of a post route; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, presented a petition of the merchants and other inhabitants of the town of Blakeley, and of the merchants of the interior towns of the state of Alabama, praying that the said town of Blakeley may be established as a port of entry; which petition was referred to the Committee of Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Hill,

Ordered, That the petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of Maine, heretofore presented on the 16th February, 1820, be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, made a report upon the state of the finances, accompanied with a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange a stock bearing an interest of five per cent. for certain stocks bearing an interest of six and seven per cent.; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House on Wednesday next.

Mr. Rankin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, made a report on the petition of Benjamin Freeland, accompanied with a bill for his relief, as also for the relief of John M. Jenkins; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House on Wednesday next.

Ordered, That the Committee on Manufactures be discharged from the consideration of the petition of sundry merchants of New York, importers of hardware, and that it be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Lathrop, from the Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business, made a detailed report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Floyd,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 27th instant, and the same being again read, was modified and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this House an account of the expenditures made under the acts to provide for the civilization of the Indian tribes, specifying the times when, the persons to whom, and the particular purposes for which, such expenditures have been made.

Mr. Floyd and Mr. Rogers were appointed a committee to present the foregoing resolution to the President of the United States.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of William Henderson; which was read, and committed to a committee of the whole on Friday next.

Mr. Darlington submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to this House how much of the amount of fines imposed on the militia of Pennsylvania, for non-performance of military duty in the late war with Great Britain, has been received by the Marshals of the several districts of said state, and their deputies, respectively; how much of the sums so received has been paid into the Treasury, or to the use of the United States; in whose hands any sums thus received, and not paid into the Treasury, or to the use of the United States, have been retained; who are the sureties of such delinquents, and what the amount of their respective bonds; what instructions have been given to the officer or officers prosecuting on behalf of the United States, in relation to said delinquents and their sureties; whether suits have thereupon been instituted against them for the recovery of the sums so retained, and what has been the result of said suits.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table for one day.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the petition and documents of Abraham Myers, heretofore presented to this House.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the "resolution providing for the distribution of the secret journal and foreign correspondence of the old Congress; and of the journal of the Convention which formed the constitution of the United States;" and they have passed a bill, entitled "An act explanatory of the act for the relief of James Leander Cathcart, passed May, 15th, 1820;" in which bill they ask the concurrence of the House. And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of continuing in force, for two years, an act granting a double concession to the inhabitants of the state of Louisiana; or to report what causes have prevented them from availing themselves of that law; that they be instructed to inquire into the expediency of re-organizing the district of the Surveyor General south of the Tennessee river, so as to create one district for the state of Louisiana, and one for the state of Mississippi; and that they provide by law that the Surveyor General of each district give security for the faithful disbursement of the money placed in his hands.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Pennsylvania,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire whether, by a late decision of the district court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, a public agent, whose claim for certain allowances, in defect of vouchers, had been rejected by this House, has defeated the United States in a suit against him, by an allegation substantially different from *that preferred* to Congress, and one in-

validated by evidence in the possession of the government, of which the prosecuting officer could have availed himself for the benefit of the United States; and whether the officers prosecuting suits on behalf of the United States, in the several districts, for the recovery of money retained in the hands of public agents, are, under existing provisions, able to avail themselves of all the evidence relative to said suits, to be found among the records of Congress, or of the Executive departments. And further, to inquire what other provisions for securing the interest of the United States, in relation to the recovery of money improperly retained by public agents, it is expedient to adopt.

On motion of Mr. Vance,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Columbus, by Springfield, Dayton, and Eaton, in the state of Ohio, thence to Indianapolis, in the state of Indiana, thence by Vandalia, in the state of Illinois, to St. Louis, in the state of Missouri.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the collectors of the revenue to furnish authenticated copies of all official documents which may be required as evidence in any court of law or equity.

On motion of Mr. Rankin,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 28th instant, and the same being read, and amended, it was,

On motion of Mr. Hardin,

Again ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Whitman,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the punishment of murder, robbery, or any other crime, which, if committed within the body of the county, would, by the laws of the United States, be punishable with death, *when* the same shall be committed on board of the ships of war of the United States, while lying within the jurisdictional limits of any particular state.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, on the petition of Lemuel Fitch; and the said report being read,

Mr. Walworth moved that it be referred, together with the petition, to the Committee on the Judiciary; which being rejected, it was

Ordered, That the said report be committed to a committee of the whole House on Wednesday next.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting sundry documents in relation to the claims of certain merchants of Baltimore, on account of vessels sunk, by public authority, in the late war, in the harbor of that city; which letter *and documents* were referred to the Committee of Claims.

The Speaker also laid before the House a letter from the Secreta-

ry of the Navy, communicating a report of the Commissioners of the Navy, containing an estimate of the probable increase of expense in causing an examination to be made of the different harbors on the Pacific ocean, and of transporting cannon to the mouth of the river Columbia; which were read, and referred to the committee appointed on the 10th inst. to inquire into the expediency of occupying the Columbia river, and of regulating the trade with the Indians.

The Speaker also laid before the House a letter from the Comptroller of the Treasury, transmitting the following returns from the office of the Third Auditor of the Treasury, viz:

1. A list of such officers as have not settled their accounts within the year, for moneys advanced one year prior to the 30th September, 1821.

2. A list of the accounts which have remained unsettled, or on which balances appear to have been due more than three years, prior to the 30th September, 1821.

3. An abstract of moneys advanced prior to the 3d of March, 1809, on the books of the late Accountant of the war department; which remained to be accounted for on the 30th September, 1821: with an explanatory letter from the Third Auditor on the subject of the said accounts and balances; which were ordered to lie on the table.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act explanatory of the act for the relief of James Leander Cathcart, passed May 15th, 1820," was read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee of Claims.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act to authorize the re-conveyance of a tract of land to the city of New York," was read the third time, and the question was stated that the same do pass; when

A motion was made by Mr. Ross that the said bill be recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs, with instructions to strike out all thereof after the word "*city*," in the 7th line of the engrossed bill, and to insert the following as a second section:

"Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and required, after the works erected on said tract of land shall have been completed, and previous to the re-conveyance so to be made as aforesaid, to cause to be disposed of at public sale, to the highest bidder, the materials belonging to the United States composing the works erected on said tract of land, for cash, or upon such credit as he may judge most conducive to the interest of the United States."

A division of the question on this motion being called for,

The question was put, Shall the bill be recommitted?

It was passed in the affirmative.

The question was then taken on the residue of said motion, viz: the instructions aforesaid,

And determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Maryland,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns it will adjourn to meet again on Wednesday next.

And then the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1822.

Another member, to wit, from Kentucky, James D. Breckenridge, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat; the oath to support the constitution of the United States being first administered to him by the Speaker.

Mr. Plumer, of New Hampshire, presented a petition of David Piper, of that state:

Mr. Bigelow presented the petition of Earl Cutting, of the state of Massachusetts:

Mr. Hubbard presented a petition of Stephen Risley, of the state of New York:—respectively praying that their names may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken by the Secretary of War, under the provisions of the act of May, 1820.

Mr. Tomlinson presented documents in support of the petition of Nathaniel Crittenton.

Ordered, That the said petitions and documents be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Reed, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the town of Provincetown, in that state, praying that the said town may be established as a port of entry and delivery; which petition was referred to the Committee of Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Dane,

Ordered, That the petition of sundry inhabitants of York, in the state of Maine, for a light-house, heretofore presented on the 3d January, 1821, be also referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Sterling, of New York, presented a petition of Oliver Brewerson, of the state of New York, praying compensation for his vessel called *The Penelope*, captured by the British on lake Ontario, in the late war, which said vessel was engaged in the service of the United States.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, presented a petition of William Guyton, of that state, praying compensation for a horse killed in battle in the late war with the Southern Indians.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Tatnall presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Savannah, in the state of Georgia, praying for an alteration in the post route between that city and Augusta; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Vance presented a petition of James Butterfield, of the state of Ohio, praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States, in consideration of a wound received in the discharge of his duties as a revenue officer, in the late war with Great Britain; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Sibley,

Ordered, That the petition of sundry inhabitants of the Bay Settlement, in the county of Monroe, and territory of Michigan, heretofore

the 31st December, 1819, and the petition of sundry in-
of the said county, presented on the 26th December, 1820,
to the Committee on the Public Lands.

That Thomas Carr, and others, have leave to withdraw
and documents, heretofore presented to this House.

from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary
made reports on the petitions of William Dent Beall, of
, of Gideon Johnson, of Ichabod Keith, and of Joseph
; which were read, and the resolutions therein submitted
concurred in by the House, as follow:

That the prayer of the petitioners, respectively, be not
; and that Moses Johnson have leave to withdraw his papers.

That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary
be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Wil-
, and that it be referred to the Committee on Revolu-
Pensions.

That Thomas Porter have leave to withdraw his petition
, heretofore presented to this House.

, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims,
on the petitions of Robert Blean and John Perry; which
the resolutions therein submitted were concurred in
, as follow:

That the prayer of the petitioners, respectively, ought
ted.

, from the same committee, also made a report on
of James May, accompanied with a bill for his relief, as
relief of the legal representatives of William Macomb;
was read the first and second time, and committed to a
of the whole House to-morrow.

, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means,
has been referred the petition of Gad Worthington, reported
his relief; which was read the first and second time, and
to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged
consideration of the petition of Thomas Williams, and that
ferred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary

That the Committee of Commerce be discharged from
sideration of the petitions of Jonathan Battelle, and of Russell
, and that they be referred to the Committee of Ways and

Eustis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom the
has been referred, reported a bill supplementary to "An act
to the ransom of American captives of the late war;" which
read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of
hole House on Monday next.

Hemphill, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, made a
report, accompanied with a bill to procure the necessary
surveys, plans, and estimates, on the subject of roads and canals;

which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House on the third Monday of January instant.

Mr. Dane, from the joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled "Resolution providing for the distribution of the secret journal and foreign correspondence of the old Congress; and of the journal of the Convention which formed the constitution of the United States," and found the same to be truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said resolution.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Scott submitted the following resolutions, viz:

1 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communicate to this House a copy of the instructions given by the Treasury Department, under the 8th section of the act of the 21st April, 1806, entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act for ascertaining and adjusting the titles and claims to land within the (then) territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana,'" to the several boards of commissioners, appointed under the act of the 2d of March, 1805, for the ascertaining and adjusting the titles and claims to lands within the (then) aforesaid territories.

2. *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to transmit, or cause to be transmitted, to this House all the books of the several boards of commissioners, and Recorder of land titles, made out and transmitted to the Treasury Department, under the several acts, and instructions predicated thereon, relating to the adjustment of land titles in the (then district of Louisiana and territory of Missouri) now state of Missouri, whether the said books relate to the confirmation or rejection of said land claims.

The said resolutions were read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

On motion of Mr. Darlington,

The House took up the resolution submitted by him on the 31st ult., and the same being again read, was agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, of Ohio,

The House proceeded to consider the joint resolution submitted by him on the 26th ultimo, directing the classification and printing the accounts of the several manufacturing establishments, and their manufactures, collected in obedience to the 10th section of the act to provide for taking the fourth census, and the same being read the first and second time, was committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Whitman,

The House took up the resolution submitted by him on the 11th ultimo, requesting certain information from the President of the United States. The question recurred on agreeing to the amendment, proposed by Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, when the said resolution was last under the consideration of the House; and, being taken,

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Cannon then moved further to amend the resolution, by striking out from the first member thereof the following words, viz: "*misunderstanding which may have existed between Andrew Jackson, as Governor of the Floridas, and Elijius Fromentin, as Judge of the Court thereon. And also in relation to any,*" and the question being stated thereon, Mr. Sawyer moved to postpone the resolution and amendment indefinitely; which being rejected,

The question recurred on the amendment proposed by Mr. Cannon: and, being taken,

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. McLane then moved further to amend the said resolution, by subjoining the following, viz: "And also such part of the correspondence, as it may be consistent with the public interest to disclose, and which has not heretofore been communicated, which may have taken place between the Executive and the said Andrew Jackson, touching the proceedings of the latter during his continuance as Governor of said territory."

And the question being taken to agree to this amendment,

It passed in the affirmative.

The question was then taken to agree to the resolution, as amended,

And also passed in the affirmative; and

Mr. Whitman and Mr. Edwards, of North Carolina, were appointed a committee to present the said resolution to the President of the United States.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of State, communicating a list of the names of the clerks employed in his department during the year 1821, with the compensation of each; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

And then the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1822.

Mr. Butler presented a petition of Samuel Rowell, and a petition of Joseph Cocke, both of the state of New Hampshire:

Mr. Harvey presented a petition of David Morrill, and a petition of Joseph Little, both of the same state:—respectively praying that their names may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken by the Secretary of War, under the provisions of the act of May 1820, in consequence of the supposed amount of their property, respectively.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Tracy,

Ordered, That the petition of Aaron Miller, heretofore presented on the 1st of February, 1820, be also referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Russell,

Ordered, That the petition of Gustavus Aldrick, heretofore pre-

sented on the 24th November, 1818, be referred to the Committee Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Morgan presented a petion of Augustus Sackett, of the s of North Carolina, praying compensation for property destroyed the British forces upon the burning of the town of Buffaloe, in state of New York, in the late war.

Mr. Gilmer presented a petition of Edward Cary, represents of John P. Cary, deceased, late a paymaster to a detachment of G gia militia in the service of the United States, in the late war the Creek Indians, praying to be allowed, in the settlement of accounts of the deceased, for payments made to officers and sold which have been rejected at the Treasury because they were strictly conformable to law.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee Claims.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a petition of the Mercantile Societ the city of New York, praying that duties may be imposed on for merchandise sold at auction.

Mr. Cambreleng also presented a petition of Hart Sands, of city of New York, late master and commander of the American Victory, stating that while on a voyage in the year 1819, to for parts, two of the seamen forming a part of the crew of his said deserted her, and that, owing to his ignorance of the laws in cases, he neglected to procure the certificate of an American Co of that fact, in consequence of which, he has been compelled to the penalty of his bond, given for the return of his crew to the Un States, which, with the expenses of suit, amount to the sum of $ and praying that the said sum may be refunded to him.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, presented a petition of Nathaniel Appleton and C. H. Appleton, praying that the duties paid by t on goods imported into the port of Castine, whilst that port was cupied by the British forces in the late war, and upon which du had been paid to the British authorities at the time of importati may be refunded to them.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Kent,

Ordered, That the petitions presented to this House at the session of Congress, from sundry inhabitants of the District of Col bia, for the establishment of a penitentiary in said district, be re red to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Lowndes presented a memorial of Nichol Turnbull and oth decendants and representatives of Doctor Andrew Turnbull, form ly of East Florida, deceased, praying that their title to an extens tract of land in East Florida may be inquired into, and if found va that it may be confirmed; which memorial was referred to the Co mittee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Rankin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, made report on the petition of James McFarland, Hampton Pankey, a

Friszell, accompanied by a bill for the relief of the said [illegible]arland; which bill was read the first and second [illegible]mitted to the committee of the whole to which is com- [illegible]ll for the relief of Benjamin Freeland and John M. Jen-

[illegible], of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, [illegible]ourable report on the petition of Charles Townsend; [illegible]ead and committed to a committee of the whole House to-

[illegible]s also made an unfavourable report on the petition of [illegible]er, and William Douglass, in behalf of the Shakers; [illegible]ead and ordered to lie on the table.

[illegible] from the Committee for the District of Columbia, re- [illegible] to repeal part of an act passed by the state of Maryland, [illegible]784, and now in force in Georgetown, in the District [illegible] entitled "An act for an addition to George Town in [illegible]county;" which bill was read the first and second time [illegible] to a committee of the whole House on Tuesday next.

[illegible] from the Committee on the subject of the Militia, [illegible] to provide for the discipline of the militia of the United [illegible] bill was read the first and second time and committed [illegible] of the whole House to-morrow.

[illegible] from the committee appointed on the 31st ultimo, to [illegible]President of the United States a resolution that day [illegible]ed that the committee had performed that duty, and [illegible]nt answered that he would attend to the request con- [illegible]esolution.

[illegible]on of Mr. Cocke,

That the report of the Committee on Military Affairs, [illegible]t of the employment of officers of the army as clerks [illegible]ments, and the extra pay allowed to them for such servi- [illegible] at the last session of Congress, be referred to the Com- [illegible] Military Affairs.

[illegible] submitted the following resolution, viz:

[illegible], That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report [illegible]ouse the manner in which the several land offices of the [illegible]States were examined prior to the 1st day of January, 1818, [illegible]es and places of residence of the persons by whom such ex- [illegible]ons were made: the respective compensation allowed to each [illegible] so employed, and the whole expense thereof to the United

[illegible], also, that he report the manner in which the same duty has [illegible]erformed since the said 1st of January, 1818, together with the [illegible] professions, stations, and place of residence of the persons [illegible]ave been appointed to make such examinations: what offices [illegible]was appointed to examine: the reports made by each; the ac- [illegible]presented for their respective services: the amount of money [illegible]d, or retained by each of them: whether any of them have [illegible] the said period been allowed or received any other compensa-

tion from the government. If so, how much, and for what service rendered, or duty performed: and whether some plan may not be devised, whereby the same duty may be performed with equal advantage and less expense to the government.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

Mr. John T. Johnson submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing an additonal national armory, to be located on the western waters.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Walworth submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire and to report to this House, whether any, and, if any, what alterations are necessary to be made in the component parts of the rations issued to the army of the United States; and that the said committee be also instructed to inquire into the practicability of regulating the issue of ardent spirits in such manner as more effectually to preserve the health and morals of the soldiers.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Tattnall,

Resolved, That the Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business be instructed to inquire into the necessity of continuing in force an act, entitled "An act to revive and continue in force an act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland and Georgia," passed on the 17th day of March, 1800.

On motion of Mr. Sloan,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing for the sale of those lands the property of the United States, within the state of Ohio, which have been reserved on account of salt springs.

On motion of Mr. Whitman,

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the building and equipment of an additional number of small vessels of war, of a force not exceeding twelve guns each, for the purpose of protecting the commerce of the United States in the West India Seas, and Gulf of Mexico; and to prevent smuggling and piracy.

On motion of Mr. Scott,

The House took up and proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him yesterday, and the same being again read was agreed to by the House.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the report of the Committee of Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, on the petition of Levi Hathaway. Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said report and petition be recommitted to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

The House in like manner also took up and proceeded to consider the report of the Committee of Claims on the petition of Joseph Wheaton. Whereupon, it was

the said report be committed to a committee of the
morrow.
laid before the House a report of the Secretary of
to the resolution of the 27th ultimo, calling for in-
to the non-payment of certain debts contracted in
Madison barracks at Sackett's Harbour, in the state
during the years 1815, 1816, and 1817; which report
the Committee of Claims.
olved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill
appropriation for the military service, for the year
good a deficit in the appropriations for Revolu-
; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker
, and Mr. Baldwin reported the same with amend-

ered that the said bill and amendments lie on the
being rejected,
ments were read at the Clerk's table, and concur-
with the exception of that proposing to fill the
"For the current expenses of the Indian Depart-
sum of *one hundred thousand dollars*.
was then stated, also, to concur in that amendment.

arried.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1822.

presented the petition of James Batcheldor, of the
mpshire, praying to be placed on the pension list of
, in consideration of services rendered and wounds
soldier in the Revolutionary army; which petition
the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.
of Mr. Chambers,
the petition of James Taylor, heretofore presented
nuary, 1818, be referred to the Committee on Pen-
tionary Claims.
sented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state
, praying that the system of trade and intercourse now
the Indian tribes may not be so altered or changed as
trade open to individuals; which petition was refer-
mittee on Indian Affairs.
of Maryland, presented two petitions of sundry inha-
te of Maryland, respectively praying that the aid and
Congress may be extended to a plan therein set forth,
ement of the navigation of the river Potomac; which
referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.
on of Mr. Kent,
that the petition of the judges of the orphans' court, in
of Washington and Alexandria, in the District of Co-
presented on the 22d of February, 1820, be refer-
to the Committee *for the District of Columbia*.

Mr. Poinsett presented a petition of John Melish, geographe map publisher, of Philadelphia, praying for the aid and patron Congress in the publication of a new and improved map of the U States, with its adjoining territories, a map of the world, incl the late discoveries, and a map of the state of Pennsylvania; whi tition was referred to the Joint Library Committee.

Mr. Ross presented a petition of James Smith, of the state of late paymaster to a detachment of Ohio militia in the service United States in the late war with Great Britain, stating that, d to the loss of a part of his vouchers, the manner of which is w unknown to him, he is unable to settle his accounts, and prayin the favorable interposition of Congress in his case; which pe was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Hill presented a petition of John Fitzgerald, of the st Maine, praying that his name may be restored to the pension the United States, from which it has been stricken by the Secr of War, under the provisions of the act of May, 1820, in conseq of the supposed amount of his property; which petition was rel to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Williamson presented a petition of William Rice, in beh himself and all others concerned, praying that the proceeds of a imported by them in the year 1812, from a British West India is and which was seized and condemned for a violation of the non- course system then in operation against Great Britain and h pendencies, may be restored to them, with interest thereon; petition was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

Ordered, That the petition of James Crawford and others, h fore presented on the 3d of January, 1821, be also referred to the mittee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Rhea, from the Committee on Pensions and Revoluti Claims, made a report on the petition of Adam Cooper, whic read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in b House, as follows:

Resolved, That the petitioner have leave to withdraw his peti

Ordered, That the Committee on Pensions and Revoluti Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of N Hoit, and that leave be given to withdraw the same.

Ordered, That the said Committee be also discharged from th sideration of the petition of James Dole, and the petition of St Raymond, and that they be referred to the Secretary of War.

Mr. Lathrop, from the Committee of Revisal and Unfinished ness, to whom the subject had been referred, reported a bill to c nue in force "An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain of the states of Maryland and Georgia; which bill was read the and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole H to-morrow.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Cl made a report on the petition of Thaddeus Mayhew, accompanie

a bill for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Newton, from the Committee of Commerce, to whom was referred the petition of Daniel B. Dash, reported a bill for the relief of the representatives of John B. Dash; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary, who were instructed, by resolution of the 6th ultimo, "to inquire into the expediency of further providing by law for the prevention of duels among persons employed in the civil, military, and naval service of the United States," be discharged from the further consideration thereof, and that the resolution lie on the table.

Mr. Baldwin, from the Committee on Manufactures, to whom was referred so much of the President's message as relates to manufactures, and the promotion of the national industry, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient at this time to legislate upon the subject.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Butler,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to consider the expediency of changing the duties on all kinds of paper imported, from ad valorem to specific duties.

Mr. Metcalfe submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to submit to this House any information which he may have of the condition of the several Indian tribes within the United States, and the progress of the measures hitherto devised and pursued for their civilization.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table for one day.

On motion of Mr. Alexander Smyth,

Resolved, That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the pension of William Fields, a soldier who was wounded in the war of the Revolution.

On motion of Mr. Cushman,

The House took up the resolution submitted by him on the 20th ultimo; and the same being again read, was agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Cook,

The House took up the resolution submitted by him on yesterday, and the same being again read, was also agreed to by the House.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz. "An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Manuel and Isaac Monsanto, deceased;" and "An act for the relief of John Holmes." The Senate have also passed a resolution for the appointment of a committee, jointly with one to be appointed on the part of

the House of Representatives, to revise the rules and orders by which the business between the two Houses shall be regulated, and they have appointed a committee on their part; in which bills and resolutions they ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill making a partial appropriation for the military service of the year 1822, and to make good a deficit in the appropriation for the Revolutionary Pensioners.

And the question was again stated to concur with the committee of the whole in filling the blank attached to the item "For the incidental expenses of the Indian department" with the sum of "*one hundred thousand dollars.*" Whereupon,

On motion of Mr. Randolph, it was

Ordered, That the said bill and amendment be recommitted to a committee of the whole House to-day.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the said bill and amendment; and after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, reported that the committee had, according to order, had the same under consideration and made some progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bill and amendment.

The Speaker laid before the House a report from the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the relief afforded to sick and disabled seamen from the marine and navy hospital funds, during the years 1817, 1818, 1819, and 1820, as also in relation to the rules respecting the admission of seamen into the hospitals of the United States, rendered in obedience to the resolution of the 20th ultimo, which report was read, and referred to the Committee of Commerce.

The Speaker also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report of the Director of the Mint, giving the result of sundry assays of foreign coins; which letter and report were read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Blair submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this House a statement of the whole number of commissions of bankruptcy which have been taken out in the districts of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New York, under the act passed the 4th day of April, 1800, "to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy in the United States;" the number of those cases in which a full settlement has been effected; the dividends received by the creditors, and the amount of expenses under each commission.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day under the rule.

Mr. Whitman, from the committee appointed on the 2d instant to present to the President of the United States a resolution of this House, adopted on that day, reported that the Committee had performed that duty, and that the President answered that he would attend to the request contained in the resolution.

...tion of Mr. Whitman,
...That when the House adjourns it will adjourn to meet ...onday next.
...the House adjourned.

MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1822.

...ert presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state ...setts, praying for the discontinuance of one, and the es... of another, post route.
...ler presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the coun... Montgomery, and Schenectady, in the state of New

...presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the ..., in the county of Kennebec, and state of Maine:— ...praying for the establishment of post routes.
...that the said petitions be referred to the Committee on ... and Post Roads.
... presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Salem, ... the state of Massachusetts:
... presented a petition of the Chamber of Commerce, ...iladelphia:—respectively praying for the establish... system of bankruptcy for the United States.
...that the said petitions be referred to the committee of ..., to which is committed the bill on that subject.
... presented a petition of Thomas Thaxter, of Boston, ...assachusetts, stating that, at various times, he has ... United States, from different parts of the Nether... of cat skins, rabbit skins, goat skins, and lamb ... and wool, as raw materials, to be manufactured ..., said tippets, and that he has been compelled to pay ... to the amount of $6,312 37, while the same articles ... into all other ports of the United States, except ... free of duty; and praying that the duties so paid by ... refunded.
... presented a petition of Levi Bellows, of the state of ..., stating that, being indebted to the United States, in ..., for duties on his distillery, and, unable to discharge ... conveyed property to the United States to secure the ... debt, and praying that the said property may be re... upon paying to the United States the estimated ... and that, thereupon, he may be exonerated from the ... balance still claimed on account of duties on his dis...

... presented a memorial of Thomas Robinson, on be... and the children of the late General Thomas Robin... of Delaware, one of the sureties of Sharp Dulany, ... Collector of the Customs for the port and district of ..., praying that, *upon the full amount* of the principal

sum of $67,821 31, ascertained to be due from the said Shar
lany, being paid to the United States, all claim against the es
the said General Thomas Robinson, on account of the interest
has accrued thereon, may be remitted.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Commi
Ways and Means.

Mr. Tomlinson presented a petition of Nathaniel Perry, o
state of Connecticut:

Mr. Wood presented a petition of James Horton, of the st
New York:

Mr. Farrelly presented a petition of Nathan Winton, of the
of Pennsylvania:—respectively praying that their names may
stored to the pension roll of the United States, from which the
been stricken by the Secretary of War, under the provisions
act of May, 1820, in consequence of the supposed amount of
property.

Mr. Hubbard presented a petition of Peter Hendrickson, o
state of New York:

Mr. Condict presented a petition of Charles Charlton, of the
of New Jersey:

Mr. Cushman presented a petition of Timothy Hudson, o
state of Maine:

Mr. Cushman also presented a petition of the Selectmen
town of Clinton, in the county of Kennebec, in the state of M
on behalf of Dr. Ezekiel Brown:—respectively praying to be
on the pension list of the United States, in consideration of se
rendered, and of wounds received, while soldiers in the army
Revolution.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committ
Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Walworth presented a petition of Amasa Fairman, of the
of New York, praying compensation for property destroyed b
British forces in the late war, in consequence of his house an
mises having been previously occupied by troops of the U
States.

Mr. Colden presented a petition of Alexander Macomb, of th
of New York, on behalf of himself, and the late William Edgar,
ing that, in the year 1787, they purchased a quantity of land at
lic sale, made by authority of the then Congress of the United S
for a sum of about $88,000, and paid thereon the sum of $30
and that, failing to complete the payment of the residue of the
chase money, the sum paid, according to the terms of sale, be
forfeited, and the land was again sold at public sale for a sum
ly double the amount at which it sold to the petitioners, the an
of which latter sale was actually paid into the Treasury; and
ing that, inasmuch as the government gained a large sum by hi
falcation, the money paid by him and the said William Edgar
be refunded.

Mr. Stewart presented a petition of John Potter, of the state of Pennsylvania, praying compensation for provisions furnished troops of the United States, in the year 1794.

Mr. Stevenson presented a petition of Nathaniel Childers, of the state of Virginia, praying for additional compensation for taking the sixth census, in the county of Norfolk, in the said state.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Little,

Ordered, That the petition of Frederick Coates, heretofore presented on the 3d February, 1821, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Sloan,

Ordered, That the petition of Frederick Fally, heretofore presented on the 23d December, 1819, and the petition of Elizabeth Whitaker, presented on the 6th April, 1818, be also referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Sergeant presented a petition of E. Littell, of the city of Philadelphia, stating that, at a great expense he has prepared for publication charts of the rivers Ohio and Mississippi, from Pittsburg to the Gulf of Mexico, and praying for the aid and patronage of Congress in his said publication; which petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. [illegible] presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of [illegible], praying that the system of trade and intercourse now carried on with the Indian tribes may not be so altered or changed as to confine the said trade to individual enterprise; which petition was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Alexander Smyth presented a petition of Elizabeth Hand, of Virginia, widow of Thomas Hand, who died of disease contracted while in the military service of the United States, in the late war with Great Britain, praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States; which petition was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

The Speaker presented a petition of the General Assembly of the state of Indiana, praying that certain waste and unappropriated land, near the town of Vincennes, may be granted to its inhabitants, to be used as a common for pasturage and wood.

Mr. Vance presented a petition of Enos Manning, praying that the right of pre-emption in the purchase of a tract of land therein mentioned may be extended to him.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Gist,

Ordered, That the petition of Thomas Porter, heretofore presented on the 23d January, 1821, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Williamson presented a petition of three inhabitants of the state of Maine, praying that the September term of the district court

of the United States, for the state of Maine, may be removed from Wiscasset to Union river; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of Alexander Roddy, accompanied with a bill for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Gilmer, from the committee appointed to take into consideration certain treaties between the United States and sundry Indian tribes, and who were also instructed to inquire whether the articles of agreement and cession, between the United States and the state of Georgia, entered into on the 24th of April, 1802, have been executed according to the terms thereof, and to state the best means of executing the same; made a report, accompanied with a joint resolution making appropriations for carrying into effect the articles of agreement and cession entered into between the United States and the state of Georgia, on the 24th of April, 1802, and for other purposes; which resolution was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House on Thursday next.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, from the committee appointed on the 20th ultimo, reported a bill for the apportionment of Representatives among the several states according to the fourth census; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Edwards, of Connecticut, submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the compensation allowed to members of Congress to six dollars per day, and making a proportional reduction from their compensation for travelling to and from the seat of government; *and also*, reducing the compensation of all the officers of government to what it was previous to the year 1809.

The said resolution being read,

The question was taken, Will the House agree thereto?

And determined in the negative.

Mr. Cocke submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this House a statement showing the amount expended for the current expenses of the ordnance department during the years 1817, 1818, 1819, and 1820, and as much as can be shown of said expenditures for the year 1821; with the particular items for which the money was expended, the place where, and the persons to whom paid; what quantity of timber has been procured for gun carriages and caissons, its cost annually, and where deposited; the quantity of ordnance of every kind that has been procured during those years, or paid for; the sums expended in the purchase of sites for arsenals since the peace, the cost of the buildings erected thereon; and whether all those arsenals are necessary for the service of the United States.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table for one day.

Mr. BALDWIN submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide by law, that, from and after the thirtieth day of June next, the same rates of duties, which are by the existing laws now laid on goods, wares, and merchandise, composed of any specified material, or of which any specified material is the material of chief value, shall be laid on all goods, wares, and merchandise, whereof any such specified article shall be a component material.

That, to the existing rate of duties upon goods, wares, and merchandise, (glass excepted,) there shall be added the amount of such drawbacks or bounties, as, on the exportation thereof, may be given, paid, allowed, in the place or country whence imported, produced, or manufactured, or in any place, or country, in which any bounty, or ——, or —— in the nature thereof, may be given, paid, or allowed on the exportation of similar articles, which shall be ascertained and calculated in such manner, and under such rules and regulations, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall, from time to time, prescribe.

That all and singular the provisions of the forty-first section of the act entitled "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of the duties imposed by law on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships and vessels," approved the 4th of August, seventeen hundred and ninety," be, the same are hereby, revived and continued in force, as if they were herein specially enacted, reducing the custom-house fees to the times limited by the law of one thousand seven hundred and ninety.

That there shall be levied and paid upon the following articles, imported into the United States, in ships or vessels of the United States, the several duties hereinafter mentioned, over and above the duties now payable by law, viz:

Iron, in bars or bolts, per hundred weight, fifty cents.

Hemp, per hundred weight, one dollar.

Silk, and all manufactures thereof, per pound, two cents.

Teas of all kinds, six cents per pound.

All articles paying a duty of seven and a half per cent., and not five per cent. ad valorem, and on all articles not free, and not subject to any other rate of duty, (raw silk excepted,) five per centum ad valorem.

All manufactures of silk, or of which silk is a component material, (raw silks excepted,) fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Flax, and all articles of which flax is a component material, ten per centum ad valorem.

That the duties now in force upon the articles hereinafter enumerated and described, at their importation into the United States, shall cease, and that, in lieu thereof, there shall thenceforth be laid, levied, and collected, upon the said articles, at their importation, the several and respective rates of duties following, that is to say:

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill making a partial appropriation for the military service for the year 1822, and to make good a deficit in the appropriation for Revolutionary pensioners; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bill.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, accompanied by two hundred printed copies of the Naval Register, for the year 1822, for the use of the members of this House; which letter was ordered to lie on the table.

And then the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1822.

Mr. Allen, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of Israel Fisher, of that state.

Mr. Sergeant presented a petition of John Barnard, and a petition of John B. Webster, and Peter Gary, all of the state of Pennsylvania, respectively praying that their names may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken by the Secretary of War, under the provisions of the act of May, 1820, in consequence of the supposed amount of their property.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Reed, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Barnstable, in that state, praying that a light-house may be erected on Billingsgate Island, in Barnstable bay.

Mr. Sterling, of New York, presented a petition of Elisha Camp, of Sackett's Harbor, stating, that he is the proprietor of a steamboat, which plies three times a week between Sackett's Harbor, and Kingston in Upper Canada, and that he is compelled to enter and clear his said boat at the custom house, each time, the expense of which he states, he is unable to bear, and is not warranted by the profits of his employment; he therefore prays that the custom-house fees, so far as relates to his boat, may be abolished.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Sergeant presented a petition of Warder and Brothers, of Philadelphia, merchants, attorneys in fact for the trustees of Fry and Spalding, formerly of Philadelphia, merchants, praying that the benefits extended by the act for compromising the claims of certain citizens of the United States to lands in the state of Mississippi, derived from the state of Georgia, commonly called *Yazoo Claims*, may be extended to them, for reasons set forth in the petition.

Mr. [illegible] presented a petition of Michael M'Kewan, of the [illegible], praying compensation for a valuable negro slave, who [illegible] in the public service in the Revolutionary war; for [illegible] certain final settlement certificates issued at the close of [illegible] for payment of sundry claims regularly assigned to [illegible] the United States; and for an equitable settlement of his [illegible] as contractor for supplying the troops of the United States [illegible] of Maryland and Virginia with provisions, during the [illegible] and 1802.

Mr. Thompson presented a petition of William Dooley, of the [illegible] of Georgia, praying compensation for six horses lost in the public [illegible], during the late war with the Seminole Indians.

[illegible], That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of [illegible].

Mr. Stevenson presented a petition of John Kilby, of the state of [illegible], praying to be allowed and paid for his services as a sailor in the public service in the Revolutionary war; as, also, for [illegible] money to which he conceives himself entitled; which petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Poinsett,

Ordered, That the petition of William Smith, jr. heretofore presented on the 11th December, 1820, be referred to the Committee of [illegible] Orleans.

Mr. [illegible], from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary [illegible], made reports on the petitions of Zedekiah Morgan and Mary [illegible], which were read, and the resolutions therein submitted [illegible] concurred in by the House, as follow:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioners, respectively, be not [illegible].

Mr. [illegible], from the Committee on the Public Lands, to whom [illegible] had been referred, reported a bill providing for the disposition of the public lands in the state of Mississippi, and for the better [illegible] of the land districts in the states of Alabama and [illegible], which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. [illegible], from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill for the relief of Anthony Kennedy; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary, who were instructed on the 31st ult. "to inquire, whether, by a late decision of the District Court of the eastern district of Pennsylvania, a public agent, [illegible] for certain allowances in defect of vouchers had been [illegible] this House, has defeated the United States in a suit [illegible], by an allegation substantially different from that presented to Congress, and one invalidated by evidence in the possession of the Government, of which the prosecuting officer could have availed himself for the benefit of the United States; and, whether the officers prosecuting suits on behalf of the United States in the several

districts, for the recovery of money retained in the hands of pu agents, are, under existing provisions, enabled to avail themsel of all the evidence relative to said suits, to be found among the cords of Congress, or of the Executive departments," be discharg from the further consideration thereof, and that it be referred to Committee of Claims, with instruction to make the said inquiry.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, repo ed that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "a act for the relief of Samuel Clarkson and Alexander Elmslie," a found the same to be truly enrolled: When

The Speaker signed the said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Blair,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by h on the 4th instant, and the same being again read, was modified a agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested cause to be laid before the House a statement of the whole nu ber of commissions of bankruptcy, which have been taken out the districts of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, a the District of Columbia, under the act passed the 4th day of Apr 1800, "to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy in the Unit States;" the number of those cases in which a full settlement h been effected; the dividends received by the creditors, and the amou of expenses under each commission.

Mr. Blair and Mr. Buchanan were appointed a committee to pr sent the foregoing resolution to the President of the United States.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill, entitled "An a for the relief of John Coffee," in which they ask the concurrence this House. And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Cocke,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by hi yesterday, and the same being again read, was agreed to by t House.

Mr. Cocke and Mr. Butler were appointed a committee to pr sent the said resolution to the President of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Metcalfe,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by hi on the 4th instant, and the same being again read, was modifie and agreed to by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested cause to be laid before this House any information which he ma have of the condition of the several Indian tribes within the Unit States, and the progress of the measures hitherto devised and purs ed for their civilization.

Mr. Metcalfe and Mr. Hooks were appointed a committee to pr sent the said resolution to the President of the United States.

Mr. Cook submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to lay ... a statement, showing in what banks the money ... sale of the public lands have been deposited since ... January, 1818; the contracts under which said depo... made; the correspondence between them and the Trea... relative thereto; the amount of deposites that were ..., in consideration of taking charge of the balance of ... deposited; whether in any instance the deposites allowed ... have been increased, and why such increase was al... with the statements of their situation, furnished to ... for the last twelve months preceding such increase, ... the time of first making them banks of deposite; whe... those banks have failed to comply with their engage... to what amount; what measures have been taken in con... to secure the government against any losses result... failure; what those measures have been, and at what ... whether in any instance uncurrent or depreciated paper has ... them or any of them, which the government was ... receive by any agreement between such banks and the ...; and whether any further measures are necessary to ... Congress to provide for the transmission of the public ... different receivers, to a more safe place of deposite, ... plan is most advisable.

The resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one ...

From the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of John ... read the first and second time, and referred to the Com... Public Lands.

From the Senate, entitled "An act authorizing the pay... of money to Thomas Shields," was read the first and ..., and referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Kerr laid before the House a letter from the Postmaster ... transmitting a list of persons employed as Clerks in the Post Office in the year 1821, with the compensation of each; ... read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Kerr also laid before the House a letter from the Secre... of State, transmitting a list of the names of persons to whom ... have been issued for inventions during the year 1821; which ... and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Poinsett,

Resolved, That the Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business ... instructed to inquire into the necessity of renewing an act, enti... "An act declaring the consent of Congress, to acts of the state ... Carolina, authorizing the City Council of Charleston to ... and collect a duty on the tonnage of vessels from foreign ... and to acts of the state of Georgia, authorizing the imposi... collection of a duty on the tonnage of vessels in the ports of ... and St. Mary's.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill making a partial appropriation for the military service for the year 1822, and to make good a deficit in the appropriation for Revolutionary pensioners; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, reported, that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and made farther progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1822.

Another member, to wit, from Georgia; Alfred Cuthbert, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat, the oath to support the constitution of the United States being first administered to him by the Speaker.

Mr. Matson presented a petition of Philip W. Kibbey, of the state of New Hampshire:

Mr. Harvey presented a petition of William Wheeler, of the same state:

Mr. Rochester presented a petition of Thomas Corbett, of the state of New York:—respectively praying that their names may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken by the Secretary of War, under the provisions of the act of May, 1820, in consequence of the estimated amount of their property.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Keyes,

Ordered, That the petition of John Powell, heretofore presented on the 29th January, 1819, be also referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Harvey presented a petition of Samuel Cheney, of the state of New Hampshire:

Mr. Russ presented a petition of Jabez Rockwell, of the state of Connecticut:—respectively praying that their names may be placed on the pension roll of the United States, in consideration of services rendered, and of wounds received, in the Revolutionary army.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Stewart presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the western part of the state of Pennsylvania, praying for the aid and patronage of Congress in a plan, therein detailed, for the improvement of the navigation of the Potomac river; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Walker presented a petition of Jonathan Hampton, James Erwin, N. Hampton, and J. C. Eliott, of the state of North Caro-

lina, stating that they became sureties of a certain John H. Alley, late a collector of direct tax and internal duties in that state, for the faithful performance of the duties imposed on him by the act of 1813, which duties the said Alley did faithfully discharge, and accounted for all taxes placed in his hands for collection, and that the proper officer of the Treasury has lately issued a warrant of distress against them on account of the delinquency of said collector for taxes placed in his hands for collection under the provisions of the act of 1815, for which they allege they never became responsible in any manner whatsoever, and praying relief in the premises; which petition was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Trimble,

Ordered, That the petition of Nathaniel Patten, heretofore presented on the 22d of February, 1821, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Rhea presented a petition of Daniel Rawlings, of the state of Tennessee, praying compensation for supplies furnished troops of the United States in the late war with the Creek Indians.

Mr. Johnson, of Louisiana, presented a certificate of Brigadier General David B. Morgan, in relation to claims now pending before Congress for compensation for property destroyed by the British forces in the neighborhood of New Orleans, during the military operations in the neighborhood of that city, towards the close of the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Herrick presented a petition of Joseph Emery, of the state of Maine, praying compensation for a house situated in Plattsburg, in the state of New York, destroyed by fire while occupied by a detachment of United States troops.

Ordered, That the said petitions and certificate be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Cannon,

Ordered, That the petition of Robert Purdy, heretofore presented on the 27th January, 1818, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Bates presented a petition of Austin Kendrick, praying for a grant of the bounty in land to which he conceives himself entitled for his services as a soldier in the late war with Great Britain; which petition was also referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Johnston, of Louisiana, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the parish of Ouachita, in the state of Louisiana, praying for a confirmation of the grant of a large tract of land from the Spanish government to the Baron de Bastrop; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Rankin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill granting to the state of Alabama and to the territory of Arkansas the right of pre-emption to certain quarter sections of land; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole house to-morrow.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims,

made a report on the petition of James Byers, accompanied with a bill for the relief of John Byers; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole house to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Pelatiah Fitch, and that it be referred to the Secretary of State.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the petition and documents of Francis Carr, heretofore presented to the house.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Tennessee,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the pay of the Post Masters at Sparta and M'Minnsville, in Tennessee.

Mr. Cambreling submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Committee of Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing an intercourse with the Mauritius, and the Cape of Good Hope, and their dependencies, according to the provisions of two British orders in council, bearing date the 12th of July, 1820, and in pursuance of the navigation laws of the United States.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of North Carolina,

Resolved, That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing on the pension list Edward Moody, a citizen of North Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Cook,

The house proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him yesterday, and the same being again read, was modified and agreed to by the house as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to lay before this house a statement, showing in what banks the money received from the sale of the public lands has been deposited since the first of January, 1818; the contracts under which said deposites have been made; the correspondence between them and the Treasury Department relative thereto; the amount of deposites that were to be left in each in consideration of taking charge of the balance of the money deposited; whether in any instance the deposites allowed for that purpose have been increased, and why such increase was allowed, together with copies of the statements of their situation furnished to said Department for the last twelve months preceding such increase; whether any of those banks have failed to comply with their engagements and to what amount; the statements made by each for the last twelve months preceding its failure; what measures have been taken in consequence thereof to secure the government against any losses resulting from such failure; what those measures have been, and at what expense; whether in any instance uncurrent or depreciated paper has been received from them or any of them, which the government was not bound to receive by any agreement between such banks and the said Secretary; and whether any further mea-

sures are necessary to be adopted by Congress to provide for the transmission of the public money from the different receivers to a more safe place of deposite, and, if so, what plan is most advisable.

Ordered, That the resolution reported by the Committee on Manufactures on the 4th instant be committed to the committee of the whole house to which is committed the resolution submitted by Mr. Baldwin on the 7th instant, respecting the duties imposed on certain goods, wares, and merchandise, upon their importation into the United States.

On motion of Mr. Vance,

The house took up and proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him yesterday, and the same being again read, was agreed to.

Mr. Plumer, of New Hampshire, submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to communicate to this house a statement (so far as the same may be in his power to make) of the amount and objects of such expenditures as have been incurred in the Indian department during the last year, beyond the sums appropriated by law for that department; and also to inform the house what were the circumstances which, in his opinion, rendered necessary such excess of expenditure beyond the appropriation.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

A message in writing was received from the President of the United States by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, as follows:

To the House of Representatives:

In pursuance of a joint resolution of the two houses of Congress of the 3d of March, 1821, authorizing the President to cause such number of astronomical observations to be made, by methods which might, in his judgment, be best adapted to insure a correct determination of the longitude of the Capitol in the city of Washington, from Greenwich, or some other known meridian, in Europe, and that he cause the data, with accurate calculations, or statements founded thereon, to be laid before them at their present session, I herewith transmit to Congress the report made by William Lambert, who was selected by me on the 10th of April last to perform the service required by that resolution.

As no compensation is authorized by law for the execution of the duties assigned to Mr. Lambert, it is submitted to the discretion of Congress to make the necessary provision for an adequate allowance to him, and to the assistant whom he employed to aid him in his observations.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, January 8, 1823.

The said message was read, and so much thereof as recommends that a compensation be made to Mr. Lambert and his assistant, was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and the residue thereof ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the house a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, communicating a report, in part, of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, of the proceedings under the act of the 2d of March, 1821, for the relief of purchasers of the public lands prior to the first of July, 1820, in obedience to a resolution of this house of the 26th ultimo, which were referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

The Speaker also laid before the house a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, on behalf of the Commissioners of the Navy Pension Fund, communicating the annual report upon the state of that fund; which were referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Arthur Smith submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to inform this house whether any measures were adopted with a view to lessen the contingent expenses of the Indian department for the year 1821; what measures, if any, were adopted for that purpose, and at what time.

The said resolution was read and ordered to lie on the table for one day.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Alabama,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Ashville to Huntsville, via Robertsville and Bennett's store.

The house again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill making a partial appropriation for the military service for the year 1822, and to make good a deficit in the appropriation for Revolutionary pensioners; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, reported that the committee had made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole House have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY, 10, 1822.

Mr. Matson presented a petition of Francis Newton, of the state of New Hampshire:

Mr. Hobart presented a petition of William Ripley, and a petition of Asa Bump, of the state of Massachusetts:—respectively praying that their names may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken by the Secretary of War, under the provisions of the act of May, 1820, in consequence of the estimated amount of their property.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Russell,

Ordered, That the petition of Eli Wood, heretofore presented on the 24th November, 1820, be also referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

On motion of Mr. Hobart,

Ordered, That the petition of William Davis, jr. heretofore presented on the 9th January, 1821, be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Colden presented a petition of David Dunham, of the city of New York, owner and proprietor of the steam ship *Robert Fulton*, employed as a regular packet-ship between New York and New Orleans, praying an exemption from the provisions of the revenue laws in relation to the register and tonnage duties, and that he may be allowed a drawback of the duties on the coals which have been, and which may hereafter be consumed in the said ship, while on her voyages; which petition was referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Stoddard presented a petition of Phœbe Phelps, of the city of New York, praying to be paid the balance of an account for boarding the cadets at the military academy, at West Point, in the year 1818.

Mr. Sterling, of New York, presented a petition of Nathan Ford, of that state, praying compensation for certain houses and other property, burnt and destroyed by the enemy, while in the occupation of the military forces of the United States, in the late war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Baldwin presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the western part of the state of Pennsylvania, praying for the aid and patronage of Congress in a plan therein detailed, for improving the navigation of the river Potomac; which was referred to the committee of the whole to which is committed the bill to provide the necessary surveys, plats, and estimates, on the subject of roads and canals.

Mr. Baldwin also presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Mifflin township, Allegheny county, and state of Pennsylvania, praying that measures may be taken for the encouragement and protection of domestic manufactures, and that a system of economy and retrenchment in the expenses of government may be adopted.

Ordered, That so much of said petition as relates to manufactures be referred to the committee of the whole to which is committed the resolution submitted by Mr. Baldwin respecting the duties imposed on certain goods, wares, and merchandise, upon their importation into the United States; and that the residue thereof be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Stewart,

Ordered, That the petition of Benjamin Wells, heretofore presented on the 25th January, 1820, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Tucker, of South Carolina, presented a petition of Esau Dodson, of the state of South Carolina, praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States, in consideration of wounds received while a soldier in the army of the Revolution; which petition was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Sloan presented a petition of Frederick A. Stewart, of the state of Ohio, praying for relief, as a purchaser of public lands in that state.

Mr. Sloan also presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of Ohio, stating, that on a re-survey of the tract of country in which they have purchased lands of the United States, and completed payments thereon, their tracts are found greatly deficient in the quantity they were said to contain, and for which they paid; and praying to be permitted to locate such quantity of unappropriated land as will make up the said deficiency.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

Ordered, That the petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of Maine, presented on the 24th February, 1820, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Rankin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to whom the subject had been referred, reported a bill requiring surveyors general to give bond and security for the faithful disbursement of public money, and to limit their term of office; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole house to-morrow.

Mr. Dape, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did yesterday present to the President of the United States, for his approbation, an enrolled bill and an enrolled resolution, of the following titles, viz.

"An Act for the relief of Samuel Clarkson and Alexander Elmalie."

"Resolution providing for the distribution of the secret Journal and foreign correspondence of the old Congress, and of the Journal of the Convention which formed the Constitution of the United States."

On motion of Mr. Campbell, of Ohio,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so altering the route leading from West-Union to Cincinnati, in Ohio, as that the mail may pass through Georgetown, the seat of justice of Brown county.

On motion of Mr. Leftwich,

Resolved, That the report of the select committee appointed to inquire respecting certain loans of lead and gunpowder, by the ordnance department, to certain individuals, made to this House on the 7th of February, 1821, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Cocke, from the committee appointed on the 8th instant, to present to the President of the United States a resolution adopted by this House on that day, reported that the committee had performed

ity, and that the President answered, that he would attend to quest contained in the said resolution.

r. Arthur Smith submitted the following resolution, to wit:

olved, That the committee to whom was referred the memorial e United States Bank be instructed to inquire into the expedi- of making it the condition on which any alteration of the char- r the benefit of the said bank shall be made, that the eighth of the fundamental articles of the constitution of the said bank mended, as to limit the said bank in the contraction of debts, e issue of its notes, to some multiple of the gold and silver of the lawful currency of the United States actually in its r possession, and held to answer the demands against it: that committee also inquire into the expediency of providing, that of the act of limitations shall not bar a recovery in an ac- brought on a note or notes issued by the bank of the United s, and payable to bearer.

e said resolution being read,

e question was taken, Will the House agree thereto?

d determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Vance,

olved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads structed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post from Bell-Fontaine, in the county of Logan, and state of Ohio, rts M'Arthur and Findley, to the foot of the rapids of the Mia- of the Lake, in said state.

On motion of Mr. Plumer, of New Hampshire,

e House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him terday, and the same being again read, and modified to read as ows:

olved, That the Secretary of War be directed to communicate e House a statement (so far as the same may be in his power to sh) of the items of all expenditures made, and expenses incurred, e Indian Department, during the year 1821, together with rate of the estimates furnished for said year by the Indian ts, upon which funds have been advanced or expenses incurred; also, a statement of the several amounts to which their respec- expenditures were limited by the instructions of said Secretary:

ereupon, Mr. Rhea, moved to lay the same on the table.

e question being taken thereon,

s determined in the negative.

r. Arthur Smith then moved to amend the said resolution, by ex- ing all after the word "Resolved," and in lieu thereof to insert llowing:

hat the Secretary of War be directed to inform this House ether any measures were adopted with a view to lessen the contin- expenses of the Indian Department for the year 1821; what ures, if any, were adopted for that purpose, and at what time."

hich being read, Mr. Speaker declared it *a substitute*, and there- *inadmissible*, under color of an amendment.

Mr. Rhea then moved to amend the said resolution, by inserting, after the word 'year,' wherever it occurs, the letter 's,' and after the word 'year' where it first occurs, the words '1820 and.'

And the question being taken thereon,

It passed in the affirmative.

The said resolution, as amended, was then agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Wood,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire whether any, and, if any, what, alterations are necessary in the law relating to the survey and sale of the public lands: whether any, and, if any, what, provision is necessary relative to the moneys receivable in payment for the public lands; the place of deposite, or the mode and time of transmitting the same to the Treasury of the United States: and, also, to examine whether any, and, if any, what, losses have occurred in the revenue arising from the sale of the public lands; by what officers the same have been sustained, and, also, what further measures are necessary to secure the same.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Emaus, in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, via Millerstown, to Tuxlerstown, in said county.

On motion of Mr. Crafts,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of discontinuing the post road from Lyndon to Wheelock, in the county of Caledonia, and state of Vermont, and to establish a post road from said Lyndon, through Sutton, to Barton, in the county of Orleans.

On motion of Mr. Breckenridge,

Resolved That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of holding, annually, one or more terms of the district court of the United States, for the Kentucky district, at Louisville.

Mr. Woodson submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following amendment to the constitution of the United States be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, which, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution, viz.

No person shall be eligible to the office of President of the United States, from and after the 4th day of March, 1826, who shall, or may, have held or exercised any other office of honor, profit, or trust, under the government of the United States, or any of its departments, at any time within four years next preceding his election, nor unless he shall have attained to the age of forty-five years.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter in the French language, from M. Le Compte de Franclieu, of Senlis, in France, accompanied

with a printed copy of an address, in the same language, from him to the Cortes of Portugal; which letter and address were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him yesterday, and the same being again read, was agreed to.

Mr. Blair, from the committee appointed on the 8th instant, to present to the President of the United States a resolution adopted by this house on that day, reported that the committee had performed that service, and that the President answered, that he would attend to the request contained in the said resolution.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill making a partial appropriation for the military service, for the year 1822, and to make good a deficit in the appropriation for Revolutionary Pensions; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, reported that the committee had made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, January 11, 1822.

Mr. Allen, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of Enoch Whitmore, of that state, praying that his name may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which it has been stricken by the Secretary of War, under the provisions of the act of May, 1820, in consequence of the estimated amount of his property; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Kirkland presented a petition of the President and Directors of the Oriskany manufacturing company, in the state of New York, praying that such alterations may be made in the existing tariff of duties on imported merchandise, as will afford an adequate protection of the woollen manufactures of the country, and of the cotton manufactures, other than those of the coarser kind; which petition was referred to the committee of the whole house to which is committed the resolutions submitted by Mr. Baldwin, respecting the duties imposed on certain goods, wares, and merchandise, upon their importation into the United States.

Mr. M'Sherry presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the state of Pennsylvania, against any alterations in the system now pursued in the intercourse between the government of the United States and the Indian tribes, and praying that individuals may not be permitted to trade with the said tribes; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Newton presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the borough of Norfolk, in the state of Virginia, stating, that, in the opinion of the memorialists, the operations of the act concerning navigation, passed on the 18th of April, 1818, and the act

supplementary thereto, passed the 15th of May, 1820, by which British vessels are prohibited from bringing the productions of the British colonies into the ports of the United States, and taking away those of our country in return, are highly injurious to them, destroying their commerce, and are in opposition to the best interests of the people of the United States, while at the same time they are contrary to the true policy of the government, operating unequally upon different sections of the Union; that they burden the products of agriculture in a fruitless attempt to promote the shipping interest, diminish the revenue, and threaten, in the end, to produce many great and lasting evils to the nation at large; and praying that the said acts may be repealed; which memorial was referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, presented a petition from sundry merchants, citizens, ship masters, and ship owners, of the town of Blakeley, and of the merchants of the interior towns of the state of Alabama, praying that the port of Blakeley may be established as a port of entry; which was referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Rhea, from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of John M'Hatton; which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Allen R. Moore; which was read, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Williams, from the same committee, also made a report on the petition of Noel Destrehan, representative of Edward M'Carty, deceased, accompanied by a bill for the relief of the heirs of the said M'Carty; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Metcalfe, from the committee appointed on the 8th instant, to present to the President of the United States a resolution adopted on that day, reported, that the committee had performed that service, and that the President answered that he would attend to the request contained in the resolution.

Mr. Bateman laid before the House a copy of certain resolutions adopted unanimously by the General Assembly of the state of New Jersey, recommending an equitable appropriation of a portion of the public lands to the purposes of education, in those states who have not yet received such an appropriation, upon the principles of certain resolutions passed by the General Assembly of the state of Maryland, and submitted to this House at the last session of Congress.

Ordered, That the said resolutions lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Maryland,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the propriety of making an appropriation authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to refund the amount paid for postage, by the marshals who were employed in taking the late census.

On motion of Mr. Cook,

Resolved, that the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire whether any, and, if any, what, provision is proper to be made, to provide for the prompt satisfaction of claims for military bounty land held by the soldiers of the late war against the United States.

On motion of Mr. Hawkes,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route between the village of Cherry Valley, in the county of Otsego, and the village of Canajoharie, in the county of Montgomery, in the state of New York.

On motion of Mr. Eustis,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation at the present session, on account of the clothing of the army for the year 1823.

On motion of Mr. Tucker, of Virginia,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Halifax court-house, in the state of Virginia, to Person court-house, in the state of North Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Condict,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the decision of territorial or other controversies between states, in such manner as is authorized by the constitution of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Sloane,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending the provisions of the act, entitled "An act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands prior to the 1st day of July, 1820," to the purchasers of town and out lots, and other tracts of less quantity than one hundred and sixty acres.

On motion of Mr. Walworth,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 3d instant, and the same being again read, was modified and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire whether any, and, if any, what, alterations are necessary to be made in the component parts of the rations issued to the army of the United States; and that the said committee be also instructed to inquire into the practicability of regulating the issue of ardent spirits in such manner as more effectually to preserve the health and morals of the soldiers.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Turner, principal clerk, in the absence of their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act reviving and extending the time allowed for the redemption of land

sold for direct taxes." They have also passed a bill, entitled "An act to establish the district of Blakeley;" in which last mentioned bill they ask the concurrence of this House. And then withdrew.

The said bill was read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee of Commerce.

The order of the House for the day, again to resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the bill making a partial appropriation for the military service for the year 1822, and to make good a deficit in the appropriation for Revolutionary Pensions, being called,

Mr. Butler moved that the said order of the day be postponed until Tuesday next,

And the question being taken thereon,

It passed in the affirmative.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the apportionment of representatives among the several states, according to the fourth census; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Smith, of Maryland, reported that they had made progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And, on motion of Mr. Rhea, it was also

Ordered, That the order of the House, again to resolve itself into a committee of the whole on said bill, be postponed until Tuesday next.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole to which is committed the bill for the relief of certain purchasers of public lands be discharged from the consideration thereof, and that it be re-committed to the Committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Colden,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns it will adjourn to meet again on Monday next.

And then the House adjourned.

MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1822.

Mr. Gorham presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the town of Boston, in the state of Massachusetts, against the passage of the bill now pending in this house, to establish a system of bankruptcy for the United States.

Mr. Colden presented a similar memorial, from sundry merchants, traders, and other inhabitants of the city of New York, which memorials were referred to the committee of the whole house to which is committed the bill aforesaid.

Mr. Litchfield presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Cortland county, in the state of New York, praying for the establishment of a post route; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Pitcher presented a petition of James Davison, of the state

of New York, setting forth, that he enlisted in the army a few days previous to the defeat of General St. Clair, on which occasion he was wounded and taken prisoner by the Indians, and continued in captivity three years, when he was purchased by the Governor of the British province of Upper Canada, whom he served one year, as compensation for such purchase, and praying to be allowed and paid his wages and rations of a soldier for the four years he was thus held from his country and friends.

Mr. Vance presented a petition of James M'Pherson, of the state of Ohio, praying compensation for property destroyed by the troops of the United States in the late war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Tracy,

Ordered, That the petition of Abraham Forbes, heretofore presented on the 20th of January, 1820, be also referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Colden presented a petition of William Thompson, praying to be placed on the navy pension list of the United States, in consideration of wounds received in action whilst a seaman on board a revenue cutter of the United States.

Mr. Colden also presented a memorial of the chamber of commerce of the state of New York, praying that measures may be adopted to render the funds collected for the relief of sick and disabled seamen adequate to the purposes for which it was designed.

Ordered, That the said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Colden presented a petition of Cornelius Roosa, of the city of New York, praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States, in consideration of services rendered and hardships endured, in the revolutionary war; which petition was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Reid, of Georgia,

Ordered, That the petition of James Wood, heretofore presented on the 13th December, 1816, be also referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Colden also presented a memorial of the New York county Agricultural Society, in the state of New York, praying that all seeds which may be imported for the improvement of the agricultural and horticultural interests of the country, may be admitted to entry free of duty; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Dickinson presented a memorial of the merchants and other inhabitants, of the city of Troy, in the state of New York, praying that an additional duty may be imposed on iron imported into the United States; which memorial was referred to the committee of the whole house to which is committed a resolution submitted by Mr. Baldwin concerning the duties imposed on certain goods, wares, and merchandise, upon their importation into the United States.

Mr. Sergeant presented a memorial of the Bible Society of Philadelphia, praying that the duties which have been imposed, and which have either been paid, or secured to be paid, upon the importation of stereotype plates, and bibles and testaments, in foreign languages, may be remitted to them; which memorial was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Sergeant also presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Pennsylvania:

Mr. Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of that state:

Mr. Little presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of Maryland: respectively praying that no alteration may be made in the system of trade and intercourse now pursued by the United States with the Indian tribes; and, especially, that individuals may not be admitted to a participation in that trade; which petitions were referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Stewart presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of Pennsylvania, praying for the aid and patronage of Congress in a plan therein detailed, for the improvement of the navigation of the river Potomac; which petition was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, presented a petition of William W. Hall, late a surgeon in the army of the United States, praying that the accounting officers may be directed to revise the settlement of his accounts, and that certain additional allowances may be made him, which are specified in his petition; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Jackson presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Brooke county, in the state of Virginia, praying that, if it shall be determined to make and construct a national road from the Ohio to the Mississippi rivers, the same may commence opposite Wellsburg, on the Ohio, and that a toll may be laid and collected on the Cumberland Road, for the purpose of keeping that road in repair; which petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Jackson also presented a petition of Patrick Hanlin, of the state of Virginia:

Mr. Floyd presented a petition of John Wright, of the same state: respectively praying that their names may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken by the Secretary of War, under the provisions of the act of May, 1820, in consequence of the estimated amount of their property.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Walker presented a petition of Joseph Young, of the state of North Carolina, praying a grant of the bounty in land to which he conceives himself entitled in virtue of his enlistment as a soldier in the army, in the late war with Great Britain; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Rhea presented a memorial of the seventh convention of the

Manumission Society of Tennessee, praying that provision may be made, whereby all slaves which may hereafter be born in the District of Columbia shall be free at a certain period of their lives, and that Congress will give every facility in their power to effect a final abolition of the system of African slavery within the United States; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Rankin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to whom the subject has been referred, reported a bill to authorize the state of Illinois to open a canal through the public lands, to connect the Illinois river and Lake Michigan; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole house to-morrow.

Mr. Sergeant, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom the subject has been referred, reported a bill to provide for delivering up persons held to labor or service in any of the states or territories, who shall escape into any other state or territory; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole house to-morrow.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of John M'Donnell, of Detroit; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Williams, from the same committee, also made an unfavorable report on the petition of the General Assembly of Tennessee, in relation to the horses lost in the war with the Seminole Indians; which was read, and committed to a committee of the whole house to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business who were instructed, by resolution on the 8th instant, to inquire into the necessity of renewing an act granting the assent of Congress to certain acts of South Carolina, authorizing the city council of Charleston to collect a duty on vessels from foreign ports, and to acts of the state of Georgia for the collection of the duty on vessels entering the ports of Savannah and St. Mary's, be discharged from the said inquiry, and that the same be made by the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Eustis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of William E. Meek; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole house to-morrow.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act reviving and extending the time allowed for the redemption of land sold for direct taxes, in certain cases," and found the same to be truly enrolled: When,

The Speaker signed the said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson,

Resolved, That the Committee of Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law establishing a collection district at Richmond, in the state of Virginia, as to cause said district to include all the waters, &c. from the mouth of Chickahomony river up to the mouth of Appomattox river, or its junction with James river.

On motion of Mr. Nelson, of Maryland,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 11th ultimo, and the amendment depending thereto, as proposed by Mr. Woodson, being withdrawn,

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, moved to amend the same by striking out the words "a committee be appointed," and to insert in lieu thereof the words, "the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed;"

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Cook then moved to amend the said resolution, by inserting after the words "other states," the following, viz.. "and also of making a similar appropriation for the support of a national university, to be established within the District of Columbia."

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Baldwin then moved to amend the said resolution by striking out the word 'such,' in the second line, and from the 4th, 5th, and 6th lines, the following words, to wit: "those states to which no grants have yet been made, as will correspond in a just proportion with the appropriations heretofore made in favor of other states," and to insert, in lieu of the latter, the words, "the several states."

Which being read, Mr. Speaker declared it a substitute in effect, and therefore inadmisible under color of amendment.

From which opinion of the chair, Mr. Bassett appealed to the House, and the question being taken, "Is the opinion of the chair correct?"

It was determined in the affirmative.

Mr. Walworth then moved that the said resolution be committed to a committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative.

The said resolution being then modified by the mover, to read as follows:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of making such an appropriation of the public lands to the purposes of education, in those states to which no grants have yet been made, as will correspond in a just proportion with the appropriations which may heretofore have been made in favor of other states, and that said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Cook moved to amend the same, by striking out all thereof after the word 'inquire,' and inserting the following: "whether any of the states have received grants of lands from the United States for the encouragement of learning, and whether any have not; what states have received such grants, and what have not; and, also, into the expediency of making such grants to the several states as shall place them all upon an equal footing."

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Rochester then moved that the said resolution be committed to a committee of the whole House, and made the order of the day for *to-morrow*, which being rejected,

Mr. Cannon moved to amend the same by striking out all thereof after the word "education," and inserting the following: "as will place the several states on an equal footing."

The question being stated on this amendment,

Mr. Ross moved that the said resolution lie on the table; which being rejected,

The question was taken on the amendment moved by Mr. Cannon, And determined in the negative.

And then the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1822.

On motion of Mr. Tracy,

Ordered, That the petition of Ephraim F. Gilbert, heretofore presented on the 18th February, 1820, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Sergeant presented a memorial of the American Philosophical Society, held at Philadelphia, for promoting useful knowledge, praying that all books sent from foreign countries to learned institutions, as donations, or by way of exchange, or to individuals for the use of such institutions, may be admitted to entry free of duty; which memorial was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Tod,

Ordered, That the petition of John Cahel, heretofore presented on the 12th of February, 1821, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Little,

Ordered, That the petition of Ann Hodge, heretofore presented on the 23d January, 1821, be referred to the same committee.

On motion of Mr. Breckenridge,

Ordered, That the petition of Stephen Ormsby, presented on the 3d February, 1819, be also referred to the same committee.

Mr. McLane presented a petition of John B. Timberlake, a purser in the navy of the United States, praying to be allowed, in the settlement of his accounts, for advances to the crews of the frigates United States and President, during the late war with Great Britain, which he has been unable to settle for reasons set forth in his petition; which petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Stewart,

Ordered, That the petition of Melchoir Baker, heretofore presented on the 5th December, 1820, be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Little presented a petition of Isaac de Young, praying to be allowed and paid arrearages of pension which he conceives to be due him; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Little also presented a petition of Peter Cleer, or Le Cleer, of the state of Maryland, praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States, in consideration of services rendered, and wounds

received, while a soldier in the French corps, in the war of the Revolution; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Blackledge presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of Ohio, against any alterations in the system of trade and intercourse now pursued between the United States and the Indian tribes; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Rankin,

Ordered, That the petition of Solomon C. Phillips, heretofore presented on the 25th January, 1821, be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Cook presented a petition of William Biggs, of the state of Illinois, for a grant of land as a remuneration for services rendered, losses sustained, and sufferings and captivity endured, while an officer under General George Rogers Clark, in his campaigns against the Indians, in the Revolutionary war; which was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Dane presented a petition of sundry merchants of the district of Kennebunk, in the state of Maine, praying that the port of Kennebunk may be made a port of entry for vessels arriving from the Cape of Good Hope, and places beyond the same.

Mr. Dane also presented another petition of the merchants and ship owners of the said port of Kennebunk, praying for a grant of money to enable them to extend the length and increase the height of a pier near the entrance of said port.

Mr. Hill presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Machias, in the state of Maine, praying that an appropriation heretofore made for building a light-house on Cross Island, may be applied to the erection of a light-house on the southwest point of Libbey Island, at the entrance of Machias bay.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Rhea, from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, made reports on the petitions of Elizabeth House, and of Samuel Cheney; which were read, and the resolutions therein submitted were concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioners, respectively, be not granted.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Daniel Dana; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee of Commerce be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Jonathan Sibley, and others, and that it be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Newton, from the Committee of Commerce, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Alexander Mactier; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Newton, from the same committee, also made a report on the petition of John C. Vowel and Thomas Vowel, accompanied by a bill

restoring to the ship Diana the privileges of a sea-letter vessel; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the consideration of the petition of James Green, and that it be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Cocke, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, reported a bill supplementary to the acts to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary war; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a statement showing the nett proceeds of the sale of public lands in the states of Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, for the years therein mentioned, rendered in obedience to a resolution of the 17th ultimo; which were ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the report of the Commissioners appointed to view and inspect the Cumberland road, with the plat of survey and field notes accompanying the same, forwarded in obedience to a resolution of the 20th ultimo; which were referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

The Speaker also laid before the House another letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a list of the names of the persons employed, during the year 1821, as Clerks in the different offices of Treasury Department, with the compensation of each; which was read and referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department.

On motion of Mr. Montgomery,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of changing the mail route from Richmond, Kentucky, to the Hazlepatch, so as to pass by Manchester, and from thence to Barbourville; and, also, that the said committee inquire into the expediency of discontinuing the mail route from Manchester, Kentucky, to the Hazlepatch, or McKee's, and from thence to Columbia, Kentucky; and, also, that the said committee inquire into the expediency of discontinuing the mail route from Ross's post office, Whitby county, to Monticello, Wayne county, Kentucky.

On motion of Mr. Sergeant,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire whether any alteration is necessary in the laws defining the limits of the port of Philadelphia, or the bounds within which the officers of the customs of that port may be required to perform their respective duties.

On motion of Mr. Stevenson,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from the city of Richmond, in Virginia, by the Piping Tree, in King

William county, to King and Queen court house, Gloucester, Middlesex, and Matthews.

On motion of Mr. John T. Johnson,

The House took up and proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 3d instant, and the same being again read, was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Walworth,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from Jay to Danville, and from thence down the Ausable river, by Bullen's mills, to Keeseville, in the town of Chesterfield; and of discontinuing the post road from Jay through the Fifty Mile Woods, to Hopkinton, in the state of New York.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Pennsylvania,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Deposit, in the state of New York, to Stockport, in the state of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Condict submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House such information as he may possess, and which may not be improper to communicate, in respect to any outrages and abuses committed upon the persons of the officers or crews of American vessels at the Havanna, or other Spanish ports in America; also, whether any measures have been adopted, under Spanish authority, tending to punish, restrain, or countenance, either such personal outrages, or piratical depredations upon the property of our merchants. Also, whether, in the opinion of the President, any further legislative provisions may be necessary to enable the Executive more effectually to protect our rights from similar aggressions.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

Mr. Scott submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be requested to report to this House a statement showing the number of soldiers who have received their bounty lands for services rendered during the late war, the quantity of land received by them, the number of soldiers yet entitled to receive bounty land, and the quantity of land that will be required to satisfy their claims, over and above what has been set apart by former acts of Congress.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

Mr. Gilmer submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to report to the House of Representatives whether the whole of the sum of thirty thousand dollars, specifically appropriated by an act of Congress passed the 11th April, 1820, for the purpose of holding treaties with the Creek and Cherokee tribes of Indians, has been expended; if not, what part has, and whether any part of said sum is yet subject to be

appropriated according to the terms of said act; also, in what manner, and for what purposes, said sum has been expended.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

Mr. Sterling, of New York, submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to inform this House what compensation has been allowed to the collector of the district of Cape Vincent, in the state of New York, for discharging the duties of his office, and whether any alteration in the revenue laws is necessary to authorize him to allow to said Collector the customary and just compensation for his services, since his appointment to said office; and, also, communicate to this House such other facts, in the knowledge of the Department, as shall exhibit the propriety of the claim of said collector to an annual salary since his appointment, under the act of the 18th of April, 1818.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

On motion of Mr. Sterling, of Connecticut,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of discontinuing the post route from Litchfield, through Goshen, to Norfolk, in Connecticut.

On motion of Mr. Newton,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the policy of reducing the duty imposed on Madeira wines, and of proportioning the duty to the quality of each sort imported into the United States.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the bill to continue in force "An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland and Georgia;"

Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said bill be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Condict laid before the House certain resolutions adopted by the Council and General Assembly of the state of New Jersey, upon the subject of the controversy between that state and the state of New York, in relation to their respective boundaries; which resolutions were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Mercer,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Suppression of the Slave Trade be instructed to inquire whether the laws of the United States, prohibiting that traffic, have been duly executed, and, if so, into the general effect produced thereby on the trade itself; also, to inquire into and report the defects, if any exist, in the operation of those laws, and to suggest adequate remedies therefor.

The unfinished business of yesterday being announced,

Mr. Nelson, of Maryland, withdrew the resolution depending, and, in lieu thereof, submitted the following, viz.

Resolved, That each of the United States has an equal right to participate in the benefit of the public lands, the common property of the Union:

Resolved, That the States, in whose favor Congress has not made appropriations of land for the purposes of education, are entitled to such appropriations as will correspond, in a just proportion, with those heretofore made in favor of the other states.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, with instructions to report a bill in pursuance of the foregoing resolutions.

The said resolutions being read, were committed to the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the committee of the whole, of the 26th ultimo, on the report of the Committee of Claims on the petition of Eli Hart, and, having made some progress in the consideration thereof, it was

Ordered, That the report of the committee of the whole, together with the report of the Committee of Claims, be re-committed to that committee.

And then the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1822.

Mr. Eustis presented a petition of Nathaniel French, of the state of Massachusetts, praying that his name may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which it has been stricken by the Secretary of War, under the provisions of the act of Congress of May, 1820, in consequence of the estimated amount of his property.

Mr. Rogers presented a petition of Benjamin Wheeler, of the state of Pennsylvania, praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States, in consideration of wounds received while a soldier in the army of the Revolution.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Tomlinson presented a petition of Cornelius Hamlin, of the state of Connecticut, also praying to be restored to the pension roll, from which he has been stricken in consequence of the estimated amount of his property; which was referred to the committee of the whole house, to which is committed the bill supplementary to the acts in relation to Revolutionary pensioners.

Mr. Patterson, of New York, presented a petition of Joseph Bainbridge, a captain in the navy of the United States, praying that the proper accounting officers may be authorized and directed to settle his accounts, from the year 1806 to 1816, upon the principles of equity and justice, his vouchers, which were deposited in the Navy Department for settlement, having been destroyed during the invasion of the city of Washington by the British forces in the late war; which petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Hubbard presented a petition of Nehemiah Huntington, postmaster at Peterborough, in Madison county, state of New York,

praying that the surety of a certain Daniel Petrie, his predecessor in office, may be relieved from the payment of the sum therein mentioned, included in a judgment obtained against said surety, which sum he, the petitioner, states, has been already accounted for by him to the government; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Colden presented a petition of sundry grocers, wine merchants, and other inhabitants, of the city of New York, praying that a duty of not less than five per cent. may be imposed on sales at auction of wines, spirituous liquors, and groceries of all kinds.

Mr. Walker presented a petition of Julia Plantou, of the city of Philadelphia, praying Congress to purchase a national painting, executed by her, being an emblematical or allegorical representation of the Treaty of Ghent.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Stewart presented a petition of Jesse Lincoln, of the state of Pennsylvania, praying compensation for work done on the Cumberland road, under a contract entered into with an agent of the United States duly authorized to execute the same.

Mr. Tatnall presented a petition of Archibald S. Bulloch, collector of the port of Savannah, James S. Bulloch, administrator of Alexander Irvine, late of the city of Savannah, naval officer, and Alexander Hunter, surveyor of the said port, praying to be allowed and paid a moiety of the amount of the forfeiture incurred by the owners of a vessel therein named, for a violation of the act prohibiting the importation of slaves into the United States.

Mr. Reid, of Georgia, presented a petition of Francis Julineau, of the state of Georgia, praying payment for certain hospital stores, goods, wares, and merchandise, furnished by him for the use of troops in the service of the United States in the year 1817.

Mr. Vance presented a petition of John Walls, of the state of Ohio, praying compensation for a horse killed in the service of the United States in the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Sloan presented a petition of John B. Flemend, of the state of Ohio, praying compensation for various useful and important services rendered in and to the army of the United States, on the northwestern frontier, during the late war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Stewart presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of Pennsylvania, praying for the aid and patronage of Congress in a plan therein detailed for the improvement of the navigation of the river Potomac; which petition was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Breckenridge presented a petition of the Louisville Friendly Society, in Kentucky, praying Congress to allow certain hospital fees to be collected for the Louisville hospital; which petition was referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Wright presented a petition of William Nichols Earle, of the state of Maryland, praying that a judgment obtained against him at the suit of the United States, for moneys placed in his hands for public purposes, may be cancelled, and that he may be released from the effects thereof, having, subsequent to the rendition of that judgment, convinced the proper officers of government that he had faithfully expended the moneys so placed in his hands; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Cook presented a petition of Nathan Cromwell, Christian Hagar, David Hagar, Isaac Bowles, John Kennedy, Jesse Kennedy, Thomas Brown, David Skinner, David Heffner, and Thomas Ingraham, praying for the aid and patronage of Congress in a plan to unite, by a canal, the waters of Lake Michigan with those of Illinois river; which petition was referred to the committee of the whole, to which is committed the bill to authorize the state of Illinois to open a canal through the public lands to connect the waters of lake Michigan with the Illinois river.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, who were instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the annual appropriation for arming the militia, made a report adverse to the proposed increase; which report was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Thomas Thaxter, and that it be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Kent, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported a bill to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in the recovery of debts in the District of Columbia; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House on Saturday next.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of Christiana and Samuel S. Hamilton; which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the claim of Christiana Hamilton and Samuel S. Hamilton ought not to be granted, and that the petitioners have leave to withdraw their petition and documents.

Mr. Williams, from the same committee, to which was recommitted the bill for the relief of sundry citizens of Baltimore, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Floyd submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this House all the correspondence which led to the Treaty of Ghent, which has not yet been made public, and which, in his opinion, it may not be improper to disclose.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

Mr. Smith, of Kentucky, submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to take into consideration the report and resolutions of the legislature of Kentucky, recommending an appropriation of a portion of the public lands of the United States as a fund for the promotion of education in the several states of the Union; and that said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

The said resolution was read, and committed to the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Scott,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him yesterday, and the same being again read, was agreed to.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, submitted to the House certain resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of that state, instructing their delegation in Congress to cause such returns of the late census taken in that state as may not have been returned within the time fixed by law, to be received and counted as part of the population of the said state; which resolutions were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Moore also submitted to the House certain other resolutions of the legislature of the state of Alabama, requesting their delegation in Congress to procure an appropriation for treating with the Creek and other tribes of Indians for the cession of certain lands lying within the limits of that state; which resolutions were committed to the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the resolution making appropriations for carrying into effect the articles of agreement and cession entered into between the United States and the state of Georgia, on the 24th April, 1802, and for other purposes.

Mr. Tomlinson submitted to the House an attested copy of the report of a committee of the General Assembly of the state of Connecticut, approbatory of the principles contained in the resolutions of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting an appropriation of public lands for the benefit of education in those states of the Union who have received no such appropriation; which report was committed to the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

Ordered, That the resolutions of the General Assembly of New Jersey, upon the same subject, communicated to this House on the 11th instant, be also committed to the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Plumer, of New Hampshire, submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communicate to this House such information as he may possess, respecting the funds set apart by an act of the state of Maryland, dated December 26th, 1791, for improving the port of Baltimore, and by an act of the state of Georgia, dated February 10th, 1787, for clearing obstructions in the river Savannah, to which acts the assent of Congress was given March 17th, 1800, and by subsequent acts continued to the present time; stating the amount of duties received un-

der said acts; the manner in which they have been applied; and how far the objects therein contemplated have been accomplished.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

On motion of Mr. Sterling, of New York,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him yesterday, and the same being again read, was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Condict,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him yesterday, and the same being again read, was modified and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House such information as he may possess, and which may not be improper to communicate, in respect to any outrages and abuses committed upon the persons of the officers or crews of American vessels, at the Havana, or other Spanish ports in America. Also, whether any measures have been adopted under Spanish authority, tending to punish, restrain, or countenance, either such personal outrages or piratical depredations upon the property of our merchants.

Mr. Condict and Mr. Durfee were appointed a committee to present the said resolution to the President of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Gilmer,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him yesterday, and the same being again read, was agreed to.

The Speaker laid before the House a report of the Secretary of War, in obedience to the resolution of this House of the 10th instant, in relation to the expenditures in the Indian department during the years 1820 and 1821; which was read and committed to the committee of the whole on the bill making a partial appropriation for the military service for the year 1822, and to make good a deficit in the appropriation for Revolutionary pensioners.

The Speaker also laid before the House a report of the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to fines imposed on the militia of Pennsylvania, for the non-performance of military duty in the late war, made in obedience to a resolution of the 2d instant, which was ordered to lie on the table.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill authorizing the payment of certain certificates; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Tomlinson reported that the committee had made some progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bill.

A motion was then made by Mr. M'Coy that the committee of the whole to which the said bill is committed be discharged from the further consideration thereof, and that it be committed to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

And the question being taken thereon,

It passed in the affirmative.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill to provide for the due execution of the laws of the United States within the state of Missouri, and for the establishment of a district court therein; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Lathrop reported the same with amendments, which were read and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1822.

Another member, to wit, from the state of Virginia, James Jones, appeared, produced his credentials, and took his seat, the oath to support the Constitution of the United States being first administered to him by the Speaker.

Mr. Upham presented a petition of Amos Cogswell, of New Hampshire.

Mr. Farrelly presented a petition of William Amberson, of Pennsylvania, respectively praying that their names may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken under the act of May, 1820, in consequence of the estimated amount of their property.

Mr. Denison presented a petition of Frederick Wendt, of Pennsylvania, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Keyes presented a petition of James Johnson, of Vermont:

Mr. Denison also presented a petition of George Cooper, of Pennsylvania:

Mr. Farrelly also presented a petition of Joseph King, and a petition of William Butler, of the same state: respectively praying that their names may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken in consequence of the estimated amount of their property: which petitions were referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill supplementary to the acts granting pensions for services in the Revolutionary army.

Mr. Sergeant presented a petition of John Gilder, Bernard M'Cready, William Davis, and Amos Roberts, on behalf of themselves, Stephen Peter Chazotte and others, praying for a grant of a tract of land lying in East Florida, therein particularly described, on which they propose to cultivate coffee, cocoa, cochineal, vines, olives, almonds, and such other productions as may be found congenial to the soil and climate of that country; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Kent presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, praying, that persons who furnish materials, and the mechanics and laborers who engage

in the constructions of buildings within the said county, may be invested with a lien in any building or buildings, towards the erection of which they may have, in any wise, contributed, until their demands, respectively, shall have been completely *satisfied* and paid off, so as that their interests may be effectually guarded and protected from the wiley cunning and dishonest spirit, which the petitioners allege so unfortunately abound within the said county; which petition was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Gross presented a petition of James Brooke, John Brooke, and Nathaniel Brooke, of the state of Pennsylvania, praying to be allowed additional compensation for arms furnished the United States, under contract, in the year 1808.

Mr. Thompson presented a petition of J. M. C. Montgomery, of the state of Georgia, late superintendent of artificers in the service of the United States, praying to be allowed, in the settlement of his accounts, for an excess in wages which he was compelled to pay to certain persons in his department, and which he was directed to engage to pay by the commanding general of the division to which he belonged; as, also, that he may be allowed for travelling expenses while on journeys necessarily attendant upon a correct settlement of his public accounts.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Hendricks presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Parke county, in the state of Indiana, praying for the establishment of a post route; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Hendricks presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the state of Indiana, a copy of that presented by the Speaker on the seventh instant, respecting a common for the use of the inhabitants of Vincennes; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Rhea from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, to which was recommitted the bill authorizing the payment of certain certificates, reported the same with an amendment, which was read, and, together with the said bill, was committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Levi Bellows; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Smith, from the same committee, also made a report on the petition of Nathan Branson, accompanied by a bill for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Newton, from the Committee of Commerce, reported a bill for the relief of William Bartlett and John Stearns, owners of the schooner Angler, and Nathaniel Carver, owner of the schooner Harmony, and others; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of David Cummings, accompanied with a bill for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Williams, from the same committee, made an unfavorable report on the petition of John Anderson, Francis Navarre, and Francis Robert; which was read, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Kent, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported a bill to extend the charter of the Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Floyd, from the committee appointed on the 10th ultimo, to inquire into the expediency of occupying the Columbia river, and the territory of the United States, adjacent thereto; and of regulating the trade with the Indian tribes, reported, *in part*, a bill to regulate the intercourse with the Indian tribes within the United States and territories thereof; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Williamson submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to lay before this House such information as he may possess in relation to the progress made by the Commissioners under the fifth article of the treaty of Ghent, in ascertaining and establishing that part of the boundary line between the United States and the British provinces, which extends "from the source of the river St. Croix," "to the northwesternmost head of Connecticut river;" how much of the above mentioned line has been actually surveyed; whether a map duly certified has been returned of any survey made, and whether the Commissioners of the two governments have had any meetings within a year past.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of erecting a battery, or other fortification, on the west side of Penobscot river, in the town of Prospect, and state of Maine, near the head of Orphan Island and opposite the Narrows, so called, in said river.

On motion of Mr. Floyd,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him yesterday, and the same being again read, and modified to read as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this House all the correspondence which led to the treaty of Ghent, together with the Protocol which has not yet been made public.

Mr. Lowndes moved to amend the same, by subjoining the following, viz: "And which in his opinion it may not be improper to disclose."

And the question being taken thereon:

It passed in the affirmative.

The said resolution, modified and amended as aforesaid, was then agreed to by the House; and,

Mr. Floyd and Mr. Walworth, were appointed a committee to present the same to the President of the United States.

A message in writing was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, as follows:

To the House of Representatives:

In compliance with a resolution of the Senate, requesting the President "to cause a statement of the expenditures upon the public buildings, and an account of their progress, to be annually laid before Congress at the commencement of each session," I herewith transmit the annual report of the Commissioner of the Public Buildings.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, January 15, 1822.

The said message was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Hobart submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Postmaster General be directed to communicate to this House a statement of the gross amount of postages, the number of post offices in the United States, the extent in miles of the post roads; the amount of compensation to deputy postmasters; the expense of transporting the mail, together with the incidental expenses of the post office department, and the balances in favor or against the same in each of the last six years. And in case the revenue of the said department should now be insufficient to meet the expenditures thereof, to suggest such measures as he may deem proper, either to supply such deficiency, or to reduce the said expenditures.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

Mr. Harvey communicated to the House certain resolutions of the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of New Hampshire, in favor of an appropriation of public lands for the purposes of education in states where such an appropriation has not already been made, according to the principle contained in certain resolutions of the General Assembly of Maryland, communicated to this House at the last session of Congress; which resolutions were committed to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

On motion of Mr. Walker,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Waynesville at Haywood Court House, in North Carolina, to a place laid off for a town seat on Tennessee river, in the late purchase made by the United States from the Cherokee tribe of Indians.

notion of Mr. Stewart,
That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed nto the expediency of appropriating a sum of money to lge over the Monongahela river, where the Cumberland s the same at Brownsville.
ıker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of ry, transmitting a copy of the instructions given under ion of the act of 21st April, 1806, to the several Boards sioners for settling land claims within the then territories, of Louisiana and Missouri; also transmitting all the books commissioners as rendered to the Treasury Department, said books relate to the confirmation or rejection of said ich was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.
ge was received from the President of the United States, uverneur, his Secretary, notifying that the President did, h instant, approve and sign
or the relief of Samuel Clarkson and Alexander Elmslie;

tion providing for the distribution of the Secret Journal n Correspondence of the Old Congress, and of the Jour- Convention which formed the Constitution of the United

, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.
ssed bill, entitled "An act to provide for the due execu- e laws of the United States within the state of Missouri, e establishment of a district court therein," was read the , and passed.
, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk carry ll to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.
motion of Mr. Campbell, of Ohio,
, That the several orders of the day which precede the bill portionment of representatives among the several states ac- the fourth census be postponed until to-morrow.
use then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed and Mr. Smith, of Maryland, reported the same with ıts, which were read, and the question stated upon con- erein.
hereupon,
motion of Mr. Randolph, it was
, That the further consideration of the said bill and amend- postponed until Monday the 28th instant.
n the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1822.

mlinson presented a petition of Jonathan Knight, of Con- praying that his name may be restored to the pension United States, from which it has been stricken in conse-

quence of the estimated amount of his property; which petit
referred to the committee of the whole to which is committed
supplementary to the acts providing pensions for certain pers
gaged in the Revolutionary war.

Mr. Dickinson presented a memorial of the inhabitants of
of Troy, in the state of New York, in opposition to the enact
a system of bankruptcy for the United States; which memor
referred to the committee of the whole House to which is con
the bill for the establishment of an uniform system of bankru
the United States.

Mr. Tracy presented a petition of John Post and Farley
of the state of New York, praying to be released from their l
as sureties of a certain Robert Dickson, late a deputy post m
Ripley, in the state of New York, because they are poor, and
unable to pay the sum due from him to the United States; wh
tition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office an
Roads.

Mr. Stewart presented a petition of sundry inhabitants
state of Pennsylvania, praying for the aid and patronage o
gress, in a plan therein detailed, for the improvement of the
tion of the river Potomac; which was referred to the Commi
the District of Columbia.

Mr. Newton, from the Committee on Commerce, made a
vorable report on the petition of James Homer; which was re
ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee on Commerce be discharge
the consideration of the petition of Joseph Thorn, and that i
ferred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Sergeant, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to wh
subject has been referred, reported a bill to authorize the hol
a district court at Louisville, in Kentucky; which was read t
and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole
to-morrow.

Mr. Stevenson, from the Committee of Ways and Means,
report on the petition of James Ross, accompanied by a bill
relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and con
to a committee of the whole house to-morrow.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the same committee, made a
vorable report on the petition of John Wells; which was rea
ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Williams of North Carolina, from the Committee of
made a report on the petition of Richard Woodland; which wa
and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the
as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be g

Mr. Williams, from the same committee, also made an unfa
report on the petition of John Whipple; which was read, and
ed to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged fr

consideration of the petition of Jacob Schieffelin & Son, and that it be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of John Edgar, and that it be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Cannon, from the Committee on the subject of the Militia, to whom the subject was referred, reported a bill to provide for clothing the militia, when called into the service of the United States; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill to provide for the discipline of the militia of the United States.

Mr. Floyd, from the committee appointed on the 10th ultimo, to inquire into the expediency of occupying the Columbia river, and the territory of the United States adjacent thereto, and of regulating the trade with the Indian tribes, made a further report, in part, accompanied by a bill to authorize the occupation of the Columbia river; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Eustis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made an unfavorable report on the petition of William W. Hall; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. M'Coy,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire whether any, and, if any, what, measures are necessary to secure the Government, in the several departments, from impositions by the exhibit of fraudulent claims.

Mr. Cocke submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to lay before this House a copy of the account current of the Governor of the Michigan territory, which shall exhibit a perfect view of the superintendency of Indian affairs for the year 1820; and, as far as in his power, the account of said superintendency for the year 1821, specifying the particular items of expenditure, and to whom paid; and, also, a similar account for said years, of the superintendency of the Governor of the late territory of Missouri.

The said resolution was read, and the rule directing a proposition calling for information from the head of either of the Executive Departments to lie on the table one day for consideration being dispensed with, in this particular case, by unanimous consent of the House,

The question was taken to agree to the said resolution,

And passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Cambreleng submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to furnish this House with the annual statement of the transactions of the Bank of the United States, for the year 1821.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

Mr. Lowndes submitted to the House a sealed communication, addressed to the Speaker of this House, from George W. Erving, late minister of the United States to Spain, dated "Paris, (France,) July 4, 1819," accompanied by a collection of medals, which have been coined in commemmoration of some of the most important military successes of France under her republican government, and under that of Napoleon, as well as those marking less important epochs in the history of that empire; as also, of six medals which have been coined at the French mint, relating to the events of the American Revolution, or to the distinguished men who appeared in it; which collection he offers to the National Library at Washington, and "prays that it may be accepted as the contribution of a citizen to a most important public establishment."

Ordered, That the said communication be referred to the Joint Library Committee.

On motion of Mr. Tomlinson,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating the sum of five hundred dollars to carry into effect a resolution of Congress, passed June 17, 1777, providing for the erection of a monument to the memory of General David Wooster, who fell "in bravely defending an inroad of the British forces to Danbury, in Connecticut."

Mr. M'Coy submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the following be established as one of the standing rules of this house, viz.

No petition for a claim of any description shall be received unless accompanied by evidence shewing that the claim had been made at the proper department and disallowed, and stating the reasons of such disallowance.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Alabama,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Knoxville, in Tennessee, via Washington, the Lookout mountain, Will's valley, to Tuscaloosa; and, also, from the Big spring, in Franklin county, to Tuscaloosa.

Mr. Stevenson communicated to the House certain resolutions adopted by the citizens of Richmond, in Virginia, expressive of their approbation of the sentiments contained in the memorial of the inhabitants of the borough of Norfolk, in that state, presented to this House on the 11th instant; which resolutions were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Bateman submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretray of the Treasury be directed to report to this House what progress has been made in the settlement of the arrears in the accounts of the Post Office establishment, and, also, what difficulties, if any, have interfered in the final liquidation thereof; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table for one day.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the report of the Committee of Claims on the petition of William Hender-

son; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Harvey reported their disagreement to the resolution submitted in the report of the Committee of Claims.

The House then proceeded to consider the report of the committee of the whole, and the said resolution being again read, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be granted.

The question was taken, Will the House concur with the committee of the whole in their disagreement to said resolution? And passed in the affirmative. It was then

Ordered, That the petition of William Henderson, together with the report made thereon, be recommitted to the Committee of Claims, with instruction to report a bill directing the payment to him of the sum of $2,765, being the value of his property destroyed at Monday's point, and no more.

On motion of Mr. Nelson, of Virginia,

Ordered, That when the House adjourns, it will adjourn to meet again on Monday next.

And then the House adjourned.

MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1822.

Mr. Allen, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of James Paull, of that state, praying that his name may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which it has been stricken under the act of 1820, in consequence of the estimated amount of his property; which petition was referred to the committee of the whole to which is committed the bill supplementary to the acts granting pensions for Revolutionary services.

Mr. Eddy presented a memorial of the merchants and traders of the town of Warren, in the state of Rhode Island, praying that the citizens of the said town may be allowed the same privileges and liberty of importing, transporting, and exporting, both by land and water, as are allowed to those of the town of Bristol, in said state; which memorial was referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Morgan presented a memorial of the American society for the encouragement of domestic manufactures, praying that duties may be imposed on sales at auction of foreign manufactured goods, and that Congress will adopt efficient measures for the promotion and protection of the national industry.

Ordered, That so much of the said memorial as relates to duties on sales at auction, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and that so much as relates to a protection to domestic manufactures, be referred to the committee of the whole to which is committed the resolution submitted by Mr. Baldwin in relation to duties imposed on certain goods, wares, and merchandise, upon their importation into the United States.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of the merchants, traders, and other inhabitants of the city of New York, in opposition to the enactment of a system of Bankruptcy for the United States; which memorial was referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy.

Mr. Tracy presented a petition of Benjamin White, of the state of New York, praying to be exonerated from the payment of a judgment obtained against him as surety of a certain Amos Mussey, late postmaster at Sangersfield, in said state, for the reasons set forth in his petition.

Mr. Hubbard presented a petition of the postmasters at the towns of Augusta, Madison, Hamilton, and Chandler's Store, in the state of New York, praying for the discontinuance of a post route therein named.

Mr. Hubbard also presented a petition of John Matteson, of the state of New York, stating that a judgment has been obtained against him as one of the sureties of a certain Peter S. Smith, late postmaster at Peterboro, in that state, and praying that his person may be exempt from imprisonment on account of said judgment.

Mr. Moore, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition of Hugh Ross, of that state, surety of Matthew Ridgeway, formerly a postmaster at Milford, in said state, praying, for reasons set forth in his petition, that he may be discharged from his suretyship, and exonerated from the payment of the arrears of postage claimed by the government from the estate of said Ridgeway.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of Anthony N. Hoffman and Riley Bartholomew, and their associates, stating that, in January, 1821, they contracted with the postmaster general to carry the mail of the United States in a steam boat between the cities of New York and Albany, in the state of New York, and that, in consequence thereof, they encountered an expense of upwards of twenty-five thousand dollars; that the said postmaster general refused to comply with the said contract, for reasons wholly unsatisfactory to the memorialists, by which they have been subjected to great loss and damage, and praying that the postmaster general may be directed now to execute the said contract, or that they may be indemnified from the public Treasury for the loss and damage they have sustained.

Ordered, That the said petitions and memorials be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Eddy,

Ordered, That the petition of Stephen Jenks and Sons, heretofore presented on the 19th of January, 1818, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Tracy,

Ordered, That the cases of William Molyneaux, John Despard, William Beard, and Vincent Grant, claiming compensation for property destroyed by the British forces on the Niagara frontier in the late war, communicated to this House by the late commissioner of claims on the 24th of March, 1818, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Reid, of Georgia, presented a petition of General Thomas Glascock, of that state, praying compensation for a horse lost in the public service in the late war with the Seminole Indians; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Ross,

; That the petition of James P. Smith, executor of the es-
brose D. Smith, heretofore presented on the 30th of Novem-
,be also referred to the Committee of Claims.
bbard presented a petition of Benjamin Carr, of the state of
, praying to be placed on the pension list in consideration
njuries sustained in the public service in the late war with
itain.
bbard also presented a petition of James B. Eldridge, son
f James Eldridge, deceased, praying compensation for the
taken from his ancestor for the use of the Revolutionary

ll presented a petition of Aaron Blaney, of the state of
aying compensation for supplies furnished to, and for servi-
ed in, the Revolutionary army.
, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on
nd Revolutionary Claims.
:Carty presented a petition of John Pollock, of the state of
t, praying to be placed on the pension list of the United
consideration of services rendered as a soldier in the Revo-
army.
odcock presented a similar petition of James Young, of the
ew York.
shman presented a memorial of sundry officers and soldiers
volutionary army, complaining of the provisions of the act
1820, and praying that the same may be so modified as that
be entitled to a continuance of the pensions granted them
act of April, 1818.
t, That the said petitions and memorial be referred to the
e on Revolutionary Pensions.
rgeant presented a memorial of the Pennsylvania society
ting the abolition of slavery, relieving free negroes unlaw-
in bondage, and improving the condition of the African
plaining of the continuance of the African slave trade not-
ling the laws heretofore passed for its suppression, and
at energetic measures may be taken at the present session
ess, authorizing the President of the United States effectually
existing defects, and utterly to exterminate this detestable
ting trade; which memorial was referred to the Committee
ppression of the Slave Trade.
n motion of Mr. Wright,
d, That the petition of Thomas Kemp, heretofore presented
h of February, 1816, be referred to the Committee on Naval

assett presented a petition of George Hickman, of the state
ia, stating that he enlisted two of his minor sons as musi-
the army of the United States in the late war, and that he
refused their bounty in land and money, because of their
d praying that the same may now be granted to him; which
was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Poinsett presented a petition of Henry I. Jones, of Charleston, South Carolina, merchant, stating that, in 1797, he became the surety of a certain John McMichan in a bond for the exportation of a quantity of merchandise with benefit of drawback of duties, that the said merchandise was exported and landed in an obscure town on the coast of Cuba, where there was no American consul or citizen to attest the fact, of which, however, the captain and crew afterwards made oath, that this evidence was deposited in the custom-house and lost in its removals, and that he has been lately sued, and a judgment has gone against him under said bond, and praying to be exonerated from the effects thereof; which petition was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of that state, against alterations in the system of trade and intercourse as now pursued between the United States and the Indian tribes; which petition was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, presented a petition of Elijah Lyon, of the state of South Carolina, praying that the provisions of the act passed at the last session of Congress for the relief of certain purchasers of public lands may be extended to him, having purchased public lands in the state of Alabama, and did not obtain information of the passage of said act until its provisions had expired; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Eli Hart for compensation for property destroyed by the British; which was read and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Williams, from the same committee, also made an unfavorable report on the petition of Gad Pierce; which was read and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Williams also made a report on the petition of Richard O'Brien, accompanied by a bill explanatory of an act for the settlement of his accounts, passed May 15, 1820; which bill was read the first and second time and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Rankin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill for the relief of certain purchasers of public lands; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill providing for the disposal of the public lands in the state of Mississippi, and for the better organization of the land districts in the states of Alabama and Mississippi.

Mr. Sloane, from the Committee of Elections, made the following report; which was ordered to lie on the table: viz.

The Committee of Elections, report, in part, that, from an examination of the certificates of election, and other credentials, it appears that the following members are entitled to seats in this House:

From the state of New Hampshire.

h Butler, Matthew Harvey, Aaron Matson, William Plumer, haniel Upham, Thomas Whipple, Jr.

From Massachusetts.

m Barstow, Francis Baylies, Aaron Hobart, Samuel Lathrop, h Nelson, John Reed.

From Rhode Island.

Durfee, Samuel Eddy.

From Connecticut.

el Burrows, Henry W. Edwards, John Russ.

From Vermont.

iel C. Crafts, Elias Keyes, Rollin C. Mallary, John Mat- Charles Rich, Phineas White.

From New York.

rles Borland, Jr. Churchill C. Cambreleng, Samuel Campbell, Conkling, John D. Dickinson, John Gebhard, James Hawks, s H. Hubbard, Joseph Kirkland, Elisha Litchfield, Richard ty, John J. Morgan, Walter Patterson, Jeremiah H. Pierson, iel Pitcher, William B. Rochester, Charles H Ruggles, Elijah r, Micah Sterling, John W. Taylor, Albert H. Tracy, Solo- an Rensselaer, William W. Van Wyck, Reuben H. Walworth, Wood, David Woodcock.

From New Jersey.

raim Bateman, George Cassady, Lewis Condict, George Hol- James Matlack.

From Pennsylvania.

ry Baldwin, John Brown, James Buchanan, William Darling- orge Denison, Samuel Edwards, Patrick Farrelly, John Find- muel Gross, Joseph Hemphill, James McSherry, William Mil- ames S. Mitchell, Samuel Moore, Thomas Murray, Jr. Tho- atterson, John Philips, George Plumer, Thomas J. Rogers, ergeant, Andrew Stewart, John Tod, Ludwig Worman.

From Maryland.

Thomas Bayly, Joseph Kent, Peter Little, Raphael Neale, John Nelson, Samuel Smith, Henry R. Warfield, Robert Wright.

From Virginia.

Mark Alexander, William S. Archer, William Lee Ball, Philip P. Barbour, Burwell Bassett, John Floyd, Robert S. Garnett, Edward B. Jackson, James Jones, Jabez Leftwich, William McCoy, Charles F. Mercer, Thomas L. Moore, Hugh Nelson, Thomas Newton, John Randolph, Arthur Smith, William Smith, Andrew Stevenson, Thomas Van Swearingen, George Tucker, Jared Williams.

From North Carolina.

William S. Blackledge, Hutchins G. Burton, Henry Conner, Josiah Crudup, Weldon N. Edwards, Thomas H. Hall, Charles Hooks, Romulus Sanders, Felix Walker, Lemuel Sawyer.

From South Carolina.

James Blair, Joseph Gist, William Lowndes, James Overstreet, Starling Tucker, John Wilson.

From Georgia.

Joel Abbot, George R. Gilmer, Alfred Cuthbert, Robert R. Reid, Edward F. Tatnall, Wiley Thompson.

From Kentucky.

Benjamin Hardin, Francis Johnson, John T. Johnson, Thomas Metcalfe, Thomas Montgomery; Anthony New, John S. Smith, David Trimble, Samuel H. Woodson, James D. Breckenridge.

From Tennessee.

Newton Cannon, Francis Jones, John Rhea, John Cocke.

From Ohio.

Levi Barber, John W. Campbell, David Chambers, Thomas R. Ross, John Sloane, Joseph Vance.

From Louisiana.

Josiah S. Johnston.

From Indiana.

William Hendricks.

From Mississippi.

Christopher Rankin.

From Alabama.

Gabriel Moore.

From Missouri.

John Scott.

From Maine.

Ebenezer Herrick, Joshua Cushman, Mark L. Hill, Enoch Lincoln, Joseph Dane, Ezekiel Whitman, William D. Williamson.

DELEGATES.

From Michigan Territory.

Solomon Sibley.

From Arkansas Territory.

James Woodson Bates.

Mr. Taylor, from the joint committee appointed to revise the rules and orders by which the business of the two Houses shall be regulated, made a report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Metcalfe, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, made a report on the petition of Joseph Brown; which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner be rejected.

Mr. Hemphill, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland road; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed a bill to procure the necessary surveys, plans, and estimates, on the subject of roads and canals.

Mr. Floyd, from the committee appointed on the 17th instant to present to the President of the United States a resolution adopted on that day, reported that the committee had performed that duty, and that the President answered that he would attend to the request contained in the resolution.

Mr. Condict, from the committee appointed on the 16th instant to present to the President of the United States a resolution adopted on that day, reported that the committee had performed that duty, and that the President answered that he would attend to the request contained in the resolution.

Mr. Floyd submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the following be added to the 43d rule of this House, viz.

"And shall be taken up for consideration on the next day in the order they were presented, immediately after reports are called for from select committees, and, when adopted, the clerk shall cause the same to be delivered."

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

On motion of Mr. Hobart,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 17th instant; and the same being modified, to read as follows:

Resolved, That the Postmaster General be directed to communicate to this House a statement of the gross amount of postages; the number of post offices in the United States; the extent, in miles, of the post roads; the amount of compensation to deputy postmasters; the expense of transporting the mail, together with the incidental expenses of the post office department; and the balances in favor or against the same in each of the last six years, and the amount paid in each of the said years into the Treasury; and, in case the revenue of the said department should now be insufficient to meet the expenditures thereof, to suggest such measures as he may deem proper either to supply such deficiency, or to reduce the said expenditures.

Mr. Walworth moved to amend the same, by adding the following, to wit:

"And, also, the names of such deputy postmasters as have neglected to make returns or pay over the balances in their hands, as have not heretofore been reported to this House, and the amount of such balances;" which addition being read,

Mr. Bateman moved to amend the same by subjoining thereto the following, viz. "also, what measures have been taken by said department to urge such return and payment;" and the question on this latter amendment being stated,

Mr. Butler moved that the said resolution and amendments lie on the table.

And the question being taken thereon,

It passed in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Bateman,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 18th instant; and the same being again read, was agreed to.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting an estimate of the sums necessary, to be appropriated for the service of the year 1822; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Speaker also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting an account of the expenditure of the

sums appropriated for defraying the contingent expenses of the navy for the year 1821; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a list of the names of the Clerks employed in the War Department in 1821, with the compensation of each; which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the message from the President of the United States, transmitting a report of the Commissioner of the Public Buildings, be referred to the Committee on the Expenditures on the Public Buildings.

Mr. McCarty submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to inform this House whether any person has been employed by him to visit the Indian tribes on our borders; and, if so, what was the purport of his the commission, and what compensation has been allowed him for his services; also, whether any report has been made by this agent, and, if any, that he cause the same to be laid before this House.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

On motion of Mr. Sibley,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire whether any, and, if any, what, further amendments are necessary to be made to the act, entitled "An act to revive the powers of the commissioners for ascertaining and deciding on claims to land in the district of Detroit, and for settling the claims to land at Green Bay and Prairie du Cheins, in the territory of Michigan," passed the 11th of May, 1820; and whether any, and, if any, what, other description of private claims to land within said territory ought to be provided for, and to what extent; and whether any provisions are necessary to be made for the survey of private land claims in said territory.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Alabama,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting authority to Thomas Barton and Chapel Sledge to establish a turnpike road in the Creek nation of Indians leading from the Uchee Bridge to the United States' boundary line on Line Creek.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the "Resolution providing for the distribution of the marshals' returns of the fourth census;" as, also, the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Peggy Mellen." And they have passed a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of Josiah Hook, Jr.;" in which last mentioned bill they ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House on the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made some progress *therein, and directed him* to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bill.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of Josiah Hook, junior," was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1822.

Mr. Barstow presented a memorial of the town of Danvers, in the state of Massachusetts, in legal town meeting assembled, against the enactment of a system of bankruptcy for the United States; which memorial was referred to the committee of the whole to which is committed the bill to establish a system of bankruptcy throughout the United States.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, presented a petition of John Perkins, of that state, setting forth that he became the surety of a certain Stephen F. Donaldson, as paymaster to the 14th regiment of infantry of the late army of the United States; that the said paymaster has become a public defaulter, and has died insolvent; that a suit is now pending against him, the petitioner, for the penalty of the bond, and that he has been lately reduced, by losses and misfortunes in trade, to a state of poverty and dependance; and praying that he may be wholly discharged from his liability on account of said suretyship, or that a suspension of the proceedings which have been instituted against him may be directed; which petition was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Johnston, of Louisiana, presented a petition of Bartholomew Shaumburg, of New Orleans, in the state of Louisiana, late assistant district paymaster in the army of the United States, praying that he may receive a credit for the sum of three thousand dollars, placed in the hands of Major Riddle, of the army of the United States, to be delivered to his, the petitioner's, agent, for the purpose of paying a detachment of troops at a distant station, and which money was lost by the said Major Riddle; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Sibley presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Monroe, in the territory of Michigan, praying for the establishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Sibley also presented a petition of Isaac Lee, of the territory of Michigan, praying to be allowed an additional compensation for his services as an agent at Green Bay for the land commissioners appointed under the act of the 11th of May, 1820, for settling the claims to land at Green Bay and Prairie du Cheins, in said territory; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Rhea, from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, made reports on the petitions of Elizabeth Hand and Isaac D·

Young; which were read, and the resolutions therein submitted were concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioners, respectively, be not granted.

Ordered, That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petitions of Cornelius Roosa and John Wright, and that they be referred to the committee of the whole to which is committed the bill supplemental to the acts granting pensions for Revolutionary services.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the petition of Simon Miller; which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner be rejected.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the petition of Russell Baldwin, reported a bill to remit the duties imposed on a sword imported for Capt. Thomas Macdonough, of the United States navy; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill for the relief of Gad Worthington.

Mr. Smith, from the same committee, also reported a bill for the relief of Solomon Porter, jr.; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill for the relief of Gad Worthington.

Mr. Campbell, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the petition of the heirs of John Girault, deceased. accompanied by a bill for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Newton, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom the subject had been referred, reported a bill to fix the limits of the port of entry and delivery for the district of Philadelphia; which was read the first and second time, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of John Crute, and that it be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Sergeant, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill for the establishment of a territorial government in Florida; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Dane, from the joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill and an enrolled resolution, of the following titles, viz:

An act for the relief of Peggy Mellen; and

A resolution providing for the distribution of the marshals' returns of the fourth census; and found the same to be truly enrolled: When,

The Speaker signed the said bill and resolution.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 17th instant, and the same being again read, was agreed to; and

Mr. Williamson and Mr. Walker were appointed a committee to present the said resolution to the President of the United States.

Mr. Cook submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the settlers on the public lands in the state of Illinois to preserve and gather their crops after the lands may be sold by the United States, at public sale, where such settlers do not become the purchasers.

The said resolution being read, the question was taken, Will the House agree thereto?

And determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole to which is committed the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of Josiah Hook, junior," be discharged, and that the said bill be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Floyd,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him yesterday, proposing an amendment to the rules of the House; and the said resolution being read, was modified and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the following be added to the 43d rule of this House, to wit: "And all such propositions shall be taken up for consideration on the next day, in the order they were presented, immediately after reports are called for from select committees; and, when adopted, the Clerk shall cause the same to be delivered.

The said 43d rule, as thus amended, is in the words following, viz:

"43. A proposition, requesting information from the President of the United States, or directing it to be furnished by the Head of either of the Executive Departments, or by the Postmaster General, shall lie on the table one day for consideration, unless otherwise ordered by the unanimous consent of the House; and all such propositions shall be taken up for consideration in the order they were presented, immediately after reports are called for from select committees; and, when adopted, the Clerk shall cause the same to be delivered."

Ordered, That Samuel Farrell have leave to withdraw his petition and papers.

On motion of Mr. M'Carty,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him yesterday; and the same being again read, was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Condict,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of re-organizing the several land districts in the United States, and of diminishing the existing number of land offices.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 18th instant; and the same being again read, was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Burton,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the law making the records and judicial proceedings on the several states evidence in each particular state.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, as follows:

To the House of Representatives:

In compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives "requesting the President of the United States to cause to be laid before this House an account of the expenditures made under the act to provide for the civilization of the Indian tribes, specifying the times when, the persons to whom, and the particular purpose for which, such expenditures have been made," I herewith transmit a report from the Secretary of War.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, January 20, 1822.

The said message was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, showing the application and expenditure of the sum of $30,000, appropriated by act of the 11th of April, 1820, for the purpose of holding treaties with the Creek and Cherokee tribes of Indians; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker also laid before the House another letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a statement showing the expenditure of the moneys appropriated for defraying the contingent expenses of the military establishment for the year 1821; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1822.

Mr. Baylies presented a remonstrance of sundry inhabitants of the town of Rehoboth, in the state of Massachusetts, against restoring the name of Nathan Hix to the pension roll of the United States, alleging that he is possessed of considerable property, and is able to obtain a living without assistance from his country.

Mr. Murray presented a petition of George Kerchstetter, of the state of Pennsylvania, praying that his name may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which it has been stricken in consequence of the supposed amount of his property.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. White presented a petition of Newell Moore, of the state of Vermont, praying to be exonerated from his liability as the surety of a certain Amasa Manley, postmaster of the town of Putney, in said state, alleging that the delinquencies of said Manley were occasioned by the fault and negligence of the Postmaster General; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Walworth presented a petition of David Morss, of the state of New York, praying that his name may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which it has been stricken in consequence of the supposed amount of his property; which was referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill supplemental to the acts granting pensions for Revolutionary services.

On motion of Mr. Causden,

Ordered, That the petition of Edward Kean, heretofore presented on the 20th January, 1818, and the case of Samuel Lee, administrator on the estate of Wm. W. Lee, deceased, heretofore presented on the 24th of April, 1820, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Williams, of Virginia, presented a petition of Reuben Moore, of that state, praying to be exonerated from his liability as surety of a certain Cyrus W. Murray, for the performance of a contract to supply provisions for the military and naval service of the United States, in the year 1819, in which contract the said Murray failed, alleging that he has been already reduced from a state of independence to absolute poverty, by previous engagements on behalf of said Murray; which petition was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Barber, of Ohio,

Ordered, That the petition of Peter Cadwell and James Britton, heretofore presented on the 2d of December, 1818, be also referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, presented a petition of John N. Henry, of that state, praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States, in consideration of wounds received in the military service of the United States; as, also, that he may be paid for property plundered from him by the hostile Creek Indians, in the late war.

Ordered, That so much of the said petition as prays for a pension be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims; and that so much as asks compensation for losses be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Barber, of Ohio, presented a petition of William Kendall, of that state, praying to be permitted to change his entry of a tract of land purchased at public sale of the United States, having entered, by mistake, a tract different and distant from that which he intended to enter, and on which he is located and has made valuable improvements.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, presented a petition of Sarah Boyles,

widow of Thomas Boyles, deceased, stating that Congress granted a tract of land of 1280 acres to the deceased husband of the petitioner for meritorious services, rendered during the late wars with the Indians in the southern country, and that a portion of said land has been subsequently granted by treaty to a chief of the Creek Indians; and praying that the portion thus taken from her may be made good by a grant of other land of equal value, or that other compensation may be made therefor.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Williamson presented a petition of sundry masters and owners of fishing vessels in the district of Frenchman's Bay, in the state of Maine, complaining of being compelled to receive the bounties allowed by law, on the employment of their vessels in the fisheries, in bills of exchange on Portland, which they are compelled to dispose of at a large discount; and praying that measures may be taken to remedy the grievance of which they complain; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, presented a memorial of the General Assembly of that state, setting forth the important and meritorious services rendered to the United States by Colonel Samuel Dale, during the late Indian wars in the southern country, and his demands against the general government for supplies furnished the troops in the service of the United States against the common enemy, that, by these services, a constitution hardy and robust has been worn out and broken down, and by his losses in and advances for the public service, his fortune, which was ample, has become shattered; and that he is now almost destitute of a subsistence; and praying that Congress will take his case into their serious consideration, and make him such allowances as shall seem right and proper, or that a grant of land, equal in value to the amount of his claims, may be made to him.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Tracy presented a petition of Amos Muzzy, of the state of New York, late a deputy postmaster in that state, praying that himself and his surety may be released from imprisonment, where they are confined at the suit of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, presented a memorial of the Senate and House of Representatives of that state, praying to be permitted to impose a tax on lands purchased from the United States subsequent to the 1st of September, 1819; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Moore also presented another memorial of the Senate and House of Representatives of the state of Alabama, representing the great advantages which would be enjoyed by the citizens of that state, as well as those of a great portion of the states of Virginia, Tennessee, and North Carolina, by cutting a canal to unite the waters of the river Alabama, with those of Hiwassee, a branch of the

river Tennessee; and praying that the attention of Congress may be directed to that object; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Heman B. Potter; which was read, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Williams, from the same committee, also made an unfavorable report on the petition of Joseph Sills; which was read, and committed to the committee of the whole House last appointed.

Mr. Williams, from the same committee, in obedience to the instructions given on the 18th instant, reported a bill for the relief of William Henderson; which was read the first and second time, and also committed to the committee of the whole House last appointed.

Mr. Williams also made a report on the petition of P. S. Leray, widow, of the state of Louisiana; which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be granted.

Mr. Williams, from the same committee to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act authorizing the payment of a sum of money to Thomas Shields," made a report thereon, recommending an amendment to the same; which report and amendment were read, and, together with the bill, committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, made a report on the petitions of sundry distillers, in Lancaster county, in the state of Pennsylvania, accompanied by a bill for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill for the relief of certain citizens of Baltimore.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the petition and documents of Andrew Bartle.

In pursuance of the rule adopted yesterday, the House took up and proceeded to consider sundry resolutions heretofore submitted, to wit:

By Mr. Tracy, on the 27th ultimo; which being read, was withdrawn by the mover.

By Mr. Trimble, on the 28th ultimo; which being read, was again ordered to lie on the table.

By Mr. Arthur Smith, on the 9th instant; which being read, was also again ordered to lie on the table.

By Mr. Plumer, of New Hampshire, on the 16th instant; which being again read, was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. M'Coy,

The House also proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 18th instant, proposing an addition to the standing rules of the House; and being read and modified, debate arising thereon, Mr. M'Coy withdrew the same.

Mr. Reid, of Georgia, submitted the following resolution, viz.

lved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expe-
of appointing an officer, with a competent salary, whose duty
l be to investigate all claims against the government, and to
thereon to the Committee of Claims at every session of Con-
which committee shall have the power of confirming or revers-
e decisions of such officer, their reports being subject, never-
, to the ultimate decision of this House.
said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table.
Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of
avy, transmitting a statement of the contracts made by the
issioners of the Navy during the year 1821; which were re-
to the Committee on Naval Affairs.
Speaker also laid before the House a letter from the Comp-
of the Treasury, transmitting a statement of accounts
led, or on which balances appear to be due more than three
prior to September, 1821, taken from the books of the Second
or of the Treasury; also, a statement from the same books, of
icers who have failed to render their accounts for settlement
the year; which were ordered to lie on the table.
House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on
ll to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the
d States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker re-
the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had
further progress in the said bill, and directed him to ask leave
again.
lered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again
said bill.
. Sawyer moved that the daily hour to which the House shall
adjourned, until otherwise ordered, be eleven o'clock, in the
on.
d the question being taken thereon,
vas determined in the negative.
d then the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1822.

. Butler presented a petition of William Johnston, of New
shire, praying compensation for his services as a soldier in the
of the Revolution; which was referred to the Committee on
ons and Revolutionary Claims.
. Eustis presented a memorial of the inhabitants of Dorchester,
ther towns in its vicinity, in the state of Massachusetts, against
actment of a system of bankruptcy for the United States; which
rial was referred to the committee of the whole House, to which
nmitted the bill for the establishment of a uniform system of
ruptcy throughout the United States.
. Barstow presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of Glou-
r, in the county of Essex, and state of Massachusetts, praying
e aid and patronage of Congress in opening a water communi-
n through the town of *Gloucester*, to connect the waters of Bos-

ton Bay with those of Ipswich Bay; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Allen, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Enfield, in the state of Massachusetts:

Mr. Gross presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the counties of Philadelphia and Montgomery, in the state of Pennsylvania: —respectively praying for the establishment of post routes.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Gorham,

Ordered, That the petition of Ebenezer Rollins, of Boston, heretofore presented on the 10th of December, 1811, be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Fuller presented a petition of Joseph Willis, of Massachusetts, praying that his name may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which it has been stricken, in consequence of the estimated amount of his property; which petition was referred to the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill supplemental to the acts granting pensions for Revolutionary services.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a petition of sundry importers and dealers in foreign wines, residing in the city of New York, praying that the duties now imposed on Madeira wine, on its importation into the United States, may be reduced; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Alabama,

Ordered, That the petition of Samuel Dale, heretofore presented on the 5th January, 1819, be also referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Walworth presented a petition of Amasa Fairman, of the state of New York, praying compensation for depredations on his buildings by the British troops in the late war, in consequence of their having been previously occupied by troops of the United States.

Mr. Francis Johnson presented a petition of Andrew Moore, of Kentucky, praying compensation for a horse lost in the military service of the United States, in the year 1814.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Stewart presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of Pennsylvania, praying for the aid and patronage of Congress in a plan, therein detailed, for the improvement of the navigation of the river Potomac; which petition was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Jackson presented a petition of Charles A. Swearingen, praying compensation for a horse lost whilst conveying a man, charged with criminal practices against the United States, from the town of Clarksburg, in Virginia, to Baltimore, in the state of Maryland; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of West Florida, representing that they settled in that country previous to the conclusion of the treaty for the cession thereof to the United States, and praying that the lands to which they would have been entitled under the Spanish government, may be confirmed to them by that of the United States; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, also presented a petition of William De La Carrera, of Pensacola, in East Florida, praying to be permitted to import into Florida a number of slaves which belong to him, and are now at Havana, in the Island of Cuba, having heretofore been sent from Pensacola to that Island, to work on an estate of the petitioner.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee on the Suppression of the Slave Trade.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Alabama,

Ordered, That the petition of sundry citizens of Alabama, on behalf of Colonel Samuel Dale, heretofore presented on the 30th December, 1818, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Francis Johnson, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Erastus Granger; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Hubbard,

Resolved, That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the pension of Wardwell Green; and, also, of making the same to commence at a period anterior to the date of the pension heretofore granted him.

On motion of Mr. Leftwich,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire whether any clerks in the Departments have entered into contracts with the government; also, upon what terms the contracts, if any, have been made, and the propriety of prohibiting such engagements in future.

Mr. Sterling, of New York, submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to this House the number of land offices established by law in the different states and territories; designating the number and location in each state and territory; the annual expense to the nation of supporting said offices, and the amount of money received at each during the years 1820 and 1821; and whether, in his opinion, the public good requires the increase or diminution of said land offices, or any alteration in the location of the same; and, if any increase is required, in what state or territory the same ought to be made.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

On motion of Mr. Buchanan,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, whose duty it shall be to

inquire and report to this House the causes why no part of the sum $243,609 41, the amount imposed as fines by courts-martial, he under the authority of the United States, on militia-men within t commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for delinquencies which occurr during the late war with Great Britain, has yet been received the Treasury; how much of the said sum has been collected from t delinquents by the late marshal, and the present marshals, of Pen sylvania, and their deputies, respectively, and what are the names a places of residence of such deputies; how much of the money collect remains in the hands of the deputies, and how much has been pa over by them to their respective principals; who are the sureties the late marshal, John Smith, and of his deputies, respectivel what is the amount of each of their bonds, and what is the prospe of recovering the whole or any part of the money remaining in the hands; what causes have heretofore prevented the institution of sui against the said John Smith, his deputies, and their sureties, to r cover the militia fines retained by them, respectively; and und what authority, by whom, and to whom, the sum of $41,531 77, h been paid out of the said fines to defray the expenses of the court martial by which they were assessed.

Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Moore, Pennsylvania, Mr. Nelson, Marylan Mr. Durfee, and Mr. Rich, were appointed the said committee.

On motion of Mr. Cannon,

The House proceeded to consider the fourth resolution submitte by him on the 11th ultimo, and the same being again read, was m dified and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructe to inquire into the expediency of re-organizing the regular army.

On motion of Mr. Hobart,

The House again proceeded to consider the resolution submitte by him on the 17th instant; and the same being again read, togethe with the amendment proposed thereto by Mr. Walworth, and d pending on the 21st instant;

Whereupon

Mr. Walworth withdrew his said amendment.

The question was then taken to agree to the said resolution as mo dified and stated on the journal of the 21st instant,

And passed in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Stewart,

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by hi on the 7th instant, and the same being again read, was modified an agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructe to inquire into the expediency of applying the unexpended balance o the moneys appropriated by the act of the 3d March, 1819, for com pleting the Cumberland road, to the purpose of repairing the same.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, communicated to the House a resolution, adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the state o Alabama, expressive of the anxiety which is felt by the citizens o

that state, that that part of Florida which lies west of the Apalachicola river, should be annexed to said state; and instructing their Senators, and requesting their Representative, in Congress, to procure the passage of an act for that purpose.

The said resolution being read, Mr. Moore moved that it be referred to the committee, appointed on the 31st ultimo, on a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the territory of West Florida, praying that the said territory may be annexed to, and form a part of, the state of Alabama; and debate arising thereon,

The orders of the day were called for: Whereupon

Mr. Alexander Smyth moved that the House do now adjourn, which, being withdrawn,

The Speaker communicated to the House the following letter, viz:

"Sir: I do hereby resign my seat in the House of Representatives of the United States, as a Representative in Congress from the state of Delaware.

I have the honor to be yours,
Very respectfully,
C. A. RODNEY.

To the SPEAKER
of the House of Representatives.

January 24, 1822."

Ordered, That the said communication lie on the table, and that the Speaker of this House do communicate the resignation of Mr. Rodney to the Executive of the state of Delaware.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a printed copy of the return, yesterday received, from the marshal of South Carolina, of the enumeration of the inhabitants of the district of Kershaw, in that state; which letter and return were ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker also laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting sundry statements showing the commerce and navigation of the United States, for the year ending the 30th September, 1821; which were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Lowndes moved, that the daily hour to which the House shall stand adjourned, until otherwise ordered, be eleven o'clock, in the forenoon.

And the question thereon being taken,
It was determined in the negative.
The orders of the day being again called for,
The House then adjourned.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1822.

Mr. Reed of Massachusetts, presented the petition of sundry ship owners, masters of vessels, and others interested in commerce within the collection district of New Bedford, in Massachusetts; praying that a light-house may be erected on the west end of the island of Cuttyhunk, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Walworth presented a petition of Carlisle D. Tylee, of the state of New York; praying to be allowed interest on moneys advanced to Commodore M'Donough, at Plattsburg, during the late war

with Great Britain, as, also, for compensation for property destroyed at that place by the British forces.

Mr. Bassett presented a petition of Joseph Wheaton, of the city of Washington; praying to be allowed and paid the sum of $221 88, which has been allowed by the accounting officers of the government, for the expenses attending the removal of his family from Philadelphia, to the permanent seat of government.

Mr. Hill presented a petition of Amos Nichols, of the state of Maine; praying compensation for seven months services as a clerk in the Navy Department, in the years 1818, and 1819.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Claims.

On motion, of Mr. Crafts,

Ordered, That the petition of Luther Dixon, presented on the 23d of February, 1821, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion, of Mr. Wood,

Ordered, That the petition of Garret Fontaine, heretofore presented on the 20th of February 1821, be also referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Nelson, of Maryland, presented a petition of Michael Kerschmer, of the state of Pennsylvania; praying that his name may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which it has been stricken, in consequence of the estimated amount of his property; which petition was referred to the committee of the whole to which is committed the bill supplemental to the acts granting pensions for revolutionary services.

On motion, of Mr. Jones, of Virginia,

Ordered, That the petition of sundry merchants and other inhabitants of the town of Petersburg, in Virginia, heretofore presented on the 13th December, 1820; be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Baldwin presented a petition of William B. Foster, of Pittsburg, in the state of Pennsylvania; praying to be allowed for extra services, performed while acting as a deputy commissary of purchases in the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Baldwin also presented another petition of William B. Foster, praying to be allowed and paid the interest on moneys borrowed by him for the public service, in the late war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Hooks presented a petition of the inhabitants of Wilmington, in the state of North Carolina; praying for the passage of an act establishing a system of bankruptcy for the United States; which was referred to the committee of the whole, to which is committed the bill for that purpose.

Mr. Sibley presented a petition of James M'Farlane, Joseph Rolette, Antoine La Chapelle, Oliver Cherrier, and Joseph Crely; praying that their titles to lands in the territory of Michigan may be confirmed; which was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Sibley also presented a petition of John J. Deming, of the [illegible] Detroit, in the territory of Michigan, clerk of the court of [illegible] United States for that territory, praying to be allowed and paid [illegible] allowance during the session of the said court, and that [illegible] may be made to commence with the year 1819; which was [illegible] to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Rhea, from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary [illegible] made reports on the petitions of Moses Bursill, John N. [illegible], Aaron Blaney, James Wood and Ebenezer Lord, which re- [illegible] were read, and the resolutions therein submitted were several- [illegible] concurred in by the House, to wit:

Resolved, That Moses Bursill, John N. Henry and Ebenezer [illegible] have leave to withdraw their petitions and documents, res- [illegible]ively.

Resolved, That the prayer of the respective petitions of James [illegible] and Aaron Blaney, be not granted.

Mr. Rhea, from the same committee, also made an unfavorable [illegible] on the petition of Melker Baker; which was read, and order- [illegible] to lie on the table.

Resolved, That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary [illegible] be discharged from the consideration of the case of William [illegible], and that it be referred to the Secretary of War.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committe of Claims, [illegible] unfavorable reports on the petitions of Joseph F. White, [illegible]rst, and Sylvia Chapin; which were read, and severally [illegible] to lie on the table.

Mr. Williams, from the same committee, also made an unfavor- [illegible] report on the petition of John B. Jerome and others, of the [illegible] of Michigan, which was also read, and committed to the [illegible] committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill for [illegible] of James May and the legal representatives of William [illegible].

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the [illegible]deration of the petition of Alexander Macomb, and that it be [illegible] to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged [illegible] the consideration of the petition of the seventh convention of [illegible] Manumission Society of Tennessee, and that it lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of [illegible] Treasury, transmitting a report on the petition of James Green; [illegible] was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by Mr. [illegible], of New York, on yesterday; and the same being again read, [illegible] modified and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report [illegible] House the number of land offices established by law in the [illegible] states and territories, designating the number and location [illegible] each state and territory; the annual expense to the nation of sup- [illegible]porting said land offices; the amount of money received at each [illegible] during the years 1820 and 1821, and the distance of the respective

offices from each other; and whether, in his opinion, the public good requires the increase or diminution of said land offices, or any alteration in the location of the same; and, if any increase is required, in what state or territory the same ought to be located.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bill.

The further call of the orders of the day were then suspended until to-morrow; and,

On motion of Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, it was

Ordered, That when the House adjourns it will ajourn to meet again on Monday next.

And then the House adjourned.

MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1822.

Mr. Allen, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of Asa Williams, and a petition of Laban Hall, of that state, respectively praying that their names may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken in consequence of the estimated amount of their property, respectively; which petitions were referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill supplemental to the acts granting pensions for Revolutionary services.

Mr. Eustis presented a petition of Amasa Stetson, of Boston, in the state of Massachusetts, praying to be allowed, in the settlement of his accounts, as a deputy commissary of purchases in the late war with Great Britain, the interest which he has paid on moneys borrowed by him in his official capacity, and which were indispensably necessary to enable him to comply with the pressing and urgent orders of the government; as, also, the discount which he was compelled to pay on Treasury notes remitted to him for public purposes, and for services rendered by him out of the line of his official duty, at the urgent request of the government.

Mr. Tracy presented a petition of Margaret St. John, of the state of New York, praying compensation for damage sustained in her fencing, and other property, by troops in the service of the United States in the late war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Buchanan,

Ordered, That the petition of Alexander Morrison, heretofore presented on the 24th of December, 1807, be also referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Sibley also presented a petition of John J. Deming, of the city of Detroit, in the territory of Michigan, clerk of the court of the United States for that territory, praying to be allowed and paid a per diem allowance during the session of the said court, and that the same may be made to commence with the year 1819; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Rhea, from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, made reports on the petitions of Moses Bursill, John N. Henry, Aaron Blaney, James Wood and Ebenezer Lord, which reports were read, and the resolutions therein submitted were severally concurred in by the House, to wit:

Resolved, That Moses Bursill, John N. Henry and Ebenezer Lord, have leave to withdraw their petitions and documents, respectively.

Resolved, That the prayer of the respective petitions of James Wood and Aaron Blaney, be not granted.

Mr. Rhea, from the same committee, also made an unfavorable report on the petition of Melker Baker; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the consideration of the case of William Fields, and that it be referred to the Secretary of War.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committe of Claims, made unfavorable reports on the petitions of Joseph F. White, Henry Hurst, and Sylvia Chapin; which were read, and severally ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Williams, from the same committee, also made an unfavorable report on the petition of John B. Jerome and others, of the territory of Michigan, which was also read, and committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill for the relief of James May and the legal representatives of William Macomb.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Alexander Macomb, and that it be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the consideration of the petition of the seventh convention of the Manumission Society of Tennessee, and that it lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a report on the petition of James Green; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by Mr. Sterling, of New York, on yesterday; and the same being again read, was modified and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to this House the number of land offices established by law in the different states and territories, designating the number and location in each state and territory; the annual expense to the nation of supporting said land offices; the amount of money received at each during the years 1820 and 1821, and the distance of the respective

offices from each other; and whether, in his opinion, the public good requires the increase or diminution of said land offices, or any alteration in the location of the same; and, if any increase is required, in what state or territory the same ought to be located.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bill.

The further call of the orders of the day were then suspended to-morrow; and,

On motion of Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, it was

Ordered, That when the House adjourns it will ajourn to meet again on Monday next.

And then the House adjourned.

MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1822.

Mr. Allen, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of Asa Wilbur, and a petition of Laban Hall, of that state, respectively praying that their names may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken in consequence of the estimated amount of their property, respectively; which petitions were referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill supplemental to the acts granting pensions for Revolutionary services.

Mr. Eustis presented a petition of Amasa Stetson, of Boston, in the state of Massachusetts, praying to be allowed, in the settlement of his accounts, as a deputy commissary of purchases in the late war with Great Britain, the interest which he has paid on moneys borrowed by him in his official capacity, and which were indispensably necessary to enable him to comply with the pressing and urgent orders of the government; as, also, the discount which he was compelled to pay on Treasury notes remitted to him for public purposes, and for services rendered by him out of the line of his official duty, at the urgent request of the government.

Mr. Tracy presented a petition of Margaret St. John, of the state of New York, praying compensation for damage sustained in her fencing, and other property, by troops in the service of the United States in the late war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Buchanan,

Ordered, That the petition of Alexander Morrison, heretofore presented on the 24th of December, 1807, be also referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Reed, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Barnstable, in that state, praying for the erection of a light-house near the entrance of Bass river harbor.

Mr. Wood presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the states of New York and Connecticut, praying for the erection of a light-house on Old Field Point, on Long Island Sound.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of the North river Steamboat Company, and of the Fulton Steamboat Company, praying that an act may be passed for the issuing of registers and coasting licences for their respective steam vessels to the respective companies in their *corporate names*, subject to such restrictions and limitations as shall seem meet.

Mr. Colden presented a petition of sundry merchants and traders in the city of New York, praying that the restrictions imposed by law on the trade which formerly existed between the United States and the British West India Islands and colonies may be repealed.

Mr. Hooks presented a similar petition from the inhabitants of the town of Wilmington, in North Carolina.

Mr. Colden also presented a petition of the seamen of the port of New York, praying that more ample and adequate provision may be made for the relief of sick and disabled seamen.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Fuller presented a petition of sundry officers of the navy, and of the marine corps of the United States, praying that the "United States' Naval Fraternal Association" for the relief of the families of deceased officers, may be incorporated; which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Woodcock presented a petition of Epaphras K. Granger, setting forth that he purchased of the heirs of Captain Jonathan Carver, deceased, part of an extensive tract of land, lying on the Mississippi river, granted by the Indian tribes to said Carver, for which he, the petitioner, gave a valuable consideration, and praying that the moneys paid by him for said land, with the interest thereon, may be paid to him from the public Treasury, or that the said land, or a part thereof, may be granted to him by the United States, in whose possession the said land now is.

Mr. Baldwin presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the counties of Allegheny and Westmoreland, in the state of Pennsylvania, praying that the provisions of the act passed at the last session of Congress for the relief of certain purchasers of public lands, may be extended, so as to allow a longer time to complete the payments for said lands.

Mr. Cook presented a petition of Jacob Lunceford, William Lunceford, Elizabeth Lunceford, and Ruth Lunceford, heirs and legal representatives of George Lunceford, deceased, stating that their father, in his lifetime, purchased a valuable tract of land in the Illinois country, for which he paid a valuable consideration; that said land, owing to the minority of the petitioners, has been sold by the United States, and praying such relief in the premises as in the wisdom of Congress shall seem just and *proper*.

Mr. Eustis also reported a bill for the relief of Robert Purdy, which was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, as follows:

To the House of Representatives:

I transmit a report from the Secretary of War, together with the documents which accompany it, containing the information requested by a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 22d instant.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, January 28th, 1822.

The said message was read, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting statements of contracts made by the War Department, on behalf of the United States, in the year 1821, which were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Abbot communicated to the House three resolutions of the General Assembly of the state of Georgia, viz:

First. Requesting their representation in Congress to use their exertions to obtain the permanent assent of Congress to an act of that state, passed on the 20th December, 1804, giving certain duties on the tonnage of vessels as a compensation to the Health Officer and Harbor Master of Savannah; which resolution was referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Second. Soliciting a longer continuance of the commission employed in the examination of the claims of citizens of Georgia on the Creek nation of Indians, the payment of which was assumed by the United States, under a treaty with the said Creek nation of Indians entered into at the Indian Spring, on the 8th of January, 1821; which resolution was committed to the Committee of the whole House, to which is committed the joint resolutions making appropriations for carrying into effect the articles of agreement and cession entered into between the United States and the state of Georgia, on the 24th of April, 1802, and for other purposes.

Third. Soliciting that provision may be made for holding a treaty with the Cherokee nation of Indians, for the extinction of the right of soil of aforesaid Indians, to certain territory, for the use of the state of Georgia: and that, in such treaty, provision may be made for satisfying the claims of citizens of that state against said nation for spoliations heretofore committed, and for which indemnity has been promised, in the several treaties of Augusta, Hopewell, Holston and Philadelphia; which resolution was also committed to the Committee of the whole House to which is committed the joint resolutions aforesaid.

Mr. Hubbard moved that the House do reconsider the vote taken on Friday last, the 25th instant, concurring with the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims in the resolution submitted in their report on the petition of Moses Bursill.

...ouse, as follows:
...the prayer of the petitioners, respectively, be not ...

...the same committee, also made an unfavorable ...on of Jonathan Battelle; which was read and or...able.

...eported a bill for the relief of Benjamin H. Rand, ...the first and second time and committed to a com... House to which is committed the bill for the re...ens of Baltimore.

...from the Committee on the Judiciary, made an unfa... the memorial of the General Assembly of the state ...permission to tax certain lands; which was read and ... the table.

...from the same committee, reported a bill for the ... Swearingen; which was read the first and se... committed to a committee of the whole House to-mor...

...reported a bill for the relief of William Nichols ...d the first and second time, and committed to a ...ole House to-morow.

...Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from ...ration of the resolution adopted on the 22d instant, ...mitted to inquire into the expediency of amending ... records and judicial proceedings of the several ... each particular state.

...from the committee appointed on the 22d instant, ...esident of the United States a resolution adopted ...ed that the committee had performed that duty, ...ent answered that the request contained in the re... receive his attention.

...Committee on Commerce be discharged from ... petition of William Thompson, and that it

On motion of Mr. Van Wyck,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Road be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from the Pleasant Valley post office to Salt Point, in Pleasant Valley, and from thence to James Thorn's, in the town of Clinton county of Duchess, state of New York.

Mr. Walworth submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be communicated to this House such information as may be obtained from any report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, heretofore made on the subject, or from other document in any of the public offices, relative to the pretended claim of Jonathan Carver to certain lands within the United States, near the fall of St. Anthony.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

On motion of Mr. Tracy,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing to Samuel Corliss, a sergeant in the late 11th regiment of Infantry, his additional pay and bounty land.

Ordered, That the letter from the Secretary of War, laid before this House on the 22d instant, accompanied with statements, shewing the application and expenditure of the sum of thirty thousand dollars, appropriated on the 11th of April 1820, for the holding of treaties with the Cherokee and Creek tribes of Indians, be committed to the committee of the whole to which is committed the joint resolutions making appropriations for carrying into effect the articles of agreement and cession, entered into between the United States and the state of Georgia, on the 24th of April, 1802, and for other purposes.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the Committee of Claims, made the 27th ultimo, and the petition of King and Thirbet. Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said report and petition be recommitted to the Committee of Claims.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate concur in the report of the joint committee appointed to revise the rules by which the business of the two Houses shall be regulated; and they have passed a bill, entitled, "An act authorizing the transfer of certain certificates of the funded debt of the United States," in which they ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

Another message, in writing, was also received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, which he delivered in at the Speaker's table.

The call of the orders of the day was suspended until to-morrow.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments reported from the committee of the whole House, on the 17th instant, to the bill for

the apportionment of representatives among the several states, according to the fourth census:

The first clause of the first section whereof is as follows:

"That, from and after the third day of March, 1823, the House of Representatives shall be composed of members elected agreeably to a ratio of one representative for every forty thousand persons in each state, computed according to the rule prescribed by the constitution of the United States.

The question recurred, and was again stated, to concur with the committee of the whole in their first amendment, to wit: to insert the word *two*, after the word forty, in the above recited clause.

And being taken,

It was determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . 83, Nays . . . . 88.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Abbot,	Mr. Hawks,	Mr. Phillips,
Alexander,	Herrick,	Poinsett,
Allen, *Tenn.*	Hill,	Reid, *Geo.*
Archer,	Hooks,	Rhea,
Barber, *Ohio*,	Jackson,	Rich,
Bassett,	F. Johnson,	Sanders,
Bateman,	J. T. Johnson,	Sawyer,
Blackledge,	Jones, *Ten.*	Scott,
Blair,	Keyes,	Arthur Smith,
Breskenridge,	Kirkland,	W. Smith,
Burton,	Leftwich,	Alex'r Smyth,
Campbell, *N. Y.*	Long,	J. S. Smith,
Campbell, *Ohio*,	Lowndes,	Stevenson,
Cannon,	McCarty,	Swan,
Cassedy,	McCoy,	Swearingen,
Condict,	McDuffie,	Tatnall,
Conner,	McNeill,	Thompson,
Cook,	Matlack,	Trimble,
Crudup,	Mercer,	Tucker, *S. C.*
Cushman,	Metcalfe,	Van Wyck,
Cuthbert,	Montgomery,	Walker,
Edwards, *N. C.*	Moore, *Va.*	Walworth,
Floyd,	Moore, *Alab.*	Williams, *N. C.*
Gebhard,	Morgan,	Williams, *Va.*
Gilmer,	Nelson, *Va.*	Williamson,
Gist,	New,	Wilson,
Hall,	Newton,	Woodson. . . 83
Hardin,	Overstreet,	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Mass.*	Mr. Barber, *Con.*	Mr. Bigelow,
Baldwin,	Barstow,	Borland,
Ball,	Baylies,	Brown,

Mr. Buchanan,	Mr. Hubbard,	Mr. Rogers,
Burrows,	J. S. Johnston,	Ross,
Butler,	Kent,	Ruggles,
Cambreleng,	Lathrop,	Russ,
Causden,	Lincoln,	Russell,
Chambers,	Litchfield,	Sergeant,
Conckling,	Little,	Sloan,
Crafts,	McSherry,	S. Smith,
Dane,	Mallary,	Sterling, *Con.*
Darlington,	Matson,	Stewart,
Denison,	Mattocks,	Stoddard,
Dickinson,	Milnor,	Taylor,
Durfee,	Mitchell, *Penn.*	Tod,
Dwight,	Moore, *Penn.*	Tracy,
Eddy,	Murray,	Tucker, *Va.*
Edwards, *Con.*	Neale,	Upham,
Eustis.	Nelson, *Mass.*	Vance,
Farrelly,	Nelson, *Md.*	Warfield,
Findlay,	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Whipple,
Fuller,	Patterson, *Penn.*	White,
Garnett,	Pierson,	Whitman,
Gorham,	Plumer, *N. H.*	Wood,
Gross,	Plumer, *Penn.*	Woodcock,
Harvey,	Randolph,	Worman,
Hemphill,	Rankin,	Wright. . . . 88
Hobart,	Reed, *Mass.*	
Holcombe,	Rochester,	

Mr. Taylor then moved so to amend the said bill as that the ratio aforesaid be fixed at forty-seven thousand persons.

And the question thereon being stated,

The House adjourned.

TUESDAY, January 29, 1822.

Mr. Plumer, of New Hampshire, presented a petition of Leonard Harriman, of that state, praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States, in consideration of wounds received in the war of the Revolution; which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Colden presented a memorial and petition of the trustees of the reformed Protestant Dutch Church, of the township of New Utrecht, in King's county, state of New York, praying for the aid of Congress to enable them to build a church and steeple a short distance from the beach or shore at New Utrecht, on Long Island, which, though used as a place for divine worship, shall, at the same time, serve as a *conspicuous land mark* to vessels navigating the bay and harbor of New York; which was referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Colden also presented a petition of Lewis Rouse, of Green Bay, in the territory of Michigan, praying compensation for a quan-

tity of whiskey, taken from him without his consent, at Prairie du Chein, in said territory, by order of the commanding officer of the military forces stationed at that place, and for the use of said forces.

Mr. Denison presented a petition of Lucy Lamb, of the state of Pennsylvania, widow of John Lamb, deceased, praying compensation for the services of her late husband as agent of the United States for negotiating a treaty of amity and commerce with the Dey and Regency of Algiers, in the years 1785, 1786, and 1787.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Newton,

Ordered, That the petition of William T. Nimmo, communicated to this House by the late commissioner of claims on the 10th of December, 1817, be also referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Denison also presented a petition of John R. Brown, a soldier in the army in the late war with Great Britain, and a petition of Elisha Satterlee, a soldier in the army of the Revolution, respectively praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States.

Mr. Mercer presented a petition of Daniel Stone, executor of Anthony Wright, deceased, praying compensation for a wagon and horses, formerly the property of said Wright, which was impressed into the public service in the Revolutionary war.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. McSherry presented a petition of Thomas C. Miller and others, members of a court martial which assembled in 1815 for the second brigade of the fifth division of Pennsylvania militia, for the trial of such militia men as had refused to perform a tour of duty under the orders of the President, or who had returned home without leave, praying compensation for their services; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Mercer presented memorials of sundry inhabitants of the counties of Fairfax and Loudoun, in the state of Virginia, soliciting an increase of the naval force employed on the coast of Africa for the suppression of the slave trade, and that the government of the United States will concert such measures with the maritime nations of Europe as will effectually remedy any defects in the existing laws and regulations established among them, for the utter extermination of a trade which has proved, for several centuries, the curse and desolation of Africa, and a stain upon the character of the civilized world; which were referred to the Committee on the Suppression of the African Slave Trade.

Mr. Mercer presented a petition and remonstrance of sundry inhabitants of the town and county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, against the passage of the bill, now pending in this House, to extend the jurisdiction of the justices of the peace in the recovery of debts in the District of Columbia; which was committed to the committee of the whole to which the said bill is committed.

Mr. Swearingen presented a petition of Patrick Norman, praying for a grant of the bounty in land to which he conceives himself enti-

tled by reason of his enlistment as a soldier in the army, in the late war with Great Britain; as, also, for a pension, in consideration of injuries sustained while a soldier in the army as aforesaid; which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Chambers presented a petition of David Chambers, of the state of Ohio, praying that the sum of $320 paid as the first instalment on a tract of land purchased by him of the United States, and afterwards forfeited for non payment of the residue of the instalments, may be applied to his credit in payment of other lands which he is desirous of purchasing.

Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, presented a petition of Alexander Portius, stating that a tract of land which belonged to him is included in a grant made by the United States to the Cherokee tribe of Indians, and praying that other lands may be assigned to him in lieu thereof.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Williamson presented a petition of William Forbes, of the state of Maine, praying to be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which he has been stricken in consequence of the estimated amount of his property; which was referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill supplemental to the acts granting pensions for Revolutionary services.

Mr. Sergeant, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which the subject was referred, reported a bill to alter the times of holding courts in the western district of Virginia, and for other purposes; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a commitee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making a partial appropriation for the support of the navy of the United States for the year 1822; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, reported a bill for the relief of Solomon Prevost; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to morrow.

Mr. Rhea, from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, made unfavorable reports on the petitions of William Johnson and Richard G. Morris; which were read, and severally ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petitions of William Thompson, and Benjamin Carr, and that they be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by Mr. Walworth, yesterday, and the same being again read,

Mr. Colden moved to amend the same, by striking out the word *pretended*, and to insert, after the word *claim*, the words "*made by*;" and to strike out the word *of*, next after the said word *claim*.

And the question being taken thereon,

It passed in the affirmative.

The question was then taken, to agree to the resolution as thus amended,

And passed in the affirmative.

A motion was made by Mr. Bateman, that, from and after the present week, the daily hour to which the House shall stand adjourned be eleven o'clock in the forenoon, until otherwise ordered.

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the resolutions of the General Assembly, of Alabama, soliciting the annexation of West Florida to that state, communicated to this House on the 24th instant, be referred to the committee appointed on the 31st ultimo, on a memorial from sundry inhabitants of West Florida, praying to be annexed to Alabama.

On motion of Mr. Mercer,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the compensation of the Postmaster at Fairfax Court House, in Virginia.

On motion of Mr. Jackson,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of requiring the clerks of courts, and designated collectors of the revenue, whose duty it is to grant deeds for land, sold for the non-payment of direct taxes, to incorporate in one deed, at the option of the purchaser, all the lands purchased by him that are situate in the same county or district.

Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to lay before this House such communications as may be in the possession of the Executive, from the agents of the United States with the governments south of the United States which have declared their independence; and the communications from the agents of such governments in the United States with the Secretary of State, as tend to shew the political condition of those governments, and the state of the war between them and Spain, as it may be consistent with the public interest to communicate.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

Mr. Johnston, of Louisiana, submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to lay before this House such information as he may possess, with regard to the piratical depredations upon our commerce in the West Indies, during the last six months; what naval force is employed now in that service; what seizures and captures have been made; what additional force can be ordered on that duty; and what other measure are necessary to suppress these practices, and to give entire protection to our commerce.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to lay before this House what particular acts of violence and outrage

have been committed upon the persons and property of American citizens in the port of Havana; how far they are permitted or acquiesced in by the authorities of that place; have they refused the aid of the laws to restrain and punish them; and what measures have been taken by this government in relation to this class of injury.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

The latter message received yesterday from the President of the United States was read, and is as follows:

To the House of Representatives:

In compliance with the resolution of the 2d instant, I transmit a report of the Secretary of State, with all the documents relating to the misunderstanding between Andrew Jackson, while acting as Governor of the Floridas, and Eligius Fromentin, Judge of a court therein; and also, of the correspondence between the Secretary of State and the minister plenipotentiary of his Catholic Majesty, on certain proceedings in that territory, in execution of the powers vested in the Governor by the Executive, under the law of the last session for carrying into effect the late treaty between the United States and Spain. Being always desirous to communicate to Congress, or to either House, all the information in the possession of the Executive respecting any important interest of our Union, which may be communicated without real injury to our constituents, and which can rarely happen, except in negociations pending with foreign powers; and deeming it more consistent with the principles of our government, in cases submitted to my discretion, as in the present instance, to hazard error by the freedom of the communication rather than by withholding any portion of information belonging to the subject, I have thought proper to communicate every document comprized within this call.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, January 28th, 1822.

Mr. Whitman moved that the said message and documents be referred to a select committee, with instructions to subjoin to their report thereon a designation of such of the documents, as, in their opinion, ought to be printed.

A division of the question, on this motion, being called for, it was stated that the House do agree to so much thereof as proposes a reference to a select committee: when

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, moved that the said message and documents do lie on the table.

And the question being taken thereon,

It passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, then moved that the said message and documents be printed: when

Mr. Cannon called for a division of the question, on that motion, so as that the same be first put on ordering so much of the documents to be printed as relates to the misunderstanding between Governor Jackson and Judge Fromentin.

And on the question, Shall that part of the documents be printed?
It passed in the affirmative.

The question was then put on ordering so much of the said documents to be printed as comprises the correspondence between the Secretary of State and the minister plenipotentiary of his Catholic Majesty,

And also passed in the affirmative.

And the question was then taken Shall the whole of the said documents be printed?

And passed in the affirmative.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz: An act to revive and continue in force an act, entitled "An act to provide for persons disabled by known wounds received in the Revolutionary war;" and An act for the relief of Isaac Finch. They have also passed bills of the following titles, to wit: An act concerning the lands and salt springs to be granted to the state of Missouri for the purposes of education, and for other public purposes; An act for the relief of Richard Matson; An act granting to the Governor of Louisiana, for the time being, and his successors in office, two tracts of land in the county of Point Coupie; An act to authorize the Commissioner of the General Land Office to remit the instalments due on certain lots in Shawneetown, in the state of Illinois; and An act supplementary to an act, entitled "An act to alter the terms of the district court in Alabama;" in which last mentioned bills they ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The unfinished business of yesterday being announced,

The House then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, January 30, 1822.

Mr. Gorham presented a petition of Joseph N. Howe, of Boston, in the state of Massachusetts, stating that, during the late war with Great Britain, he contracted to furnish certain articles for the use of the navy; that, after the issue of *Treasury notes*, he notified the agent of the United States that he should abandon his contract, if it was contemplated to make payment in said notes; but that, at the earnest solicitations of said agent, and upon the promise that any depreciation should be made good to him, he fulfilled the said contract, and received the said notes in payment; upon which he has sustained great loss, and praying that the same may be made good to him; which petition was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Reed, of Massachusetts,

Ordered, That the petition of Salathiel Nickerson, heretofore presented on the 19th of January, 1818, be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Stoddard presented a petition of William Phillips, of the state of Connecticut:

Mr. Mallary presented a petition of Luke Hitchcock, of the state of

Vermont: respectively praying that their names may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken in consequence of the estimated amount of their property, respectively.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Mallary also presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the towns of Poultney, Middletown, Tinemouth, Wallingford, and Mount Holly, in the state of Vermont, praying for the establishment of a post route; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Tracy presented a petition of William Martin, of the state of New York, praying for a grant of the bounty in land which was promised to him at the time of his enlistment as a soldier in the army of the Revolution; which was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Patterson, of New York, presented a petition of Archibald Jackson, of that state, setting forth that, during the late war with Great Britain, a negro man belonging to him enlisted in the army of the United States without his knowledge or consent, and died while in the service; and that he has not received either the pay or bounty in land to which he is entitled for the services of said slave, and praying that the same may be granted to him; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Little presented a petition of Thomas McGraw, praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States, in consideration of a wound received whilst a soldier in the army, in the year 1808; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Jones, of Virginia, presented resolutions adopted at a numerous meeting of the inhabitants of Petersburg, in that state, soliciting the repeal of the acts of the 18th of April, 1818, and 15th of May, 1820, concerning navigation.

Mr. Lowndes presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of Colleton district, in South Carolina, praying for the repeal of the said acts.

Ordered, That the said resolutions and memorial be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Kent presented a petition of James Goddard, of the state of Maryland, praying compensation for property destroyed by the British forces, on their march to Washington, in August, 1814, in consequence of his being an officer in the revenue service of the United States.

Mr. Mercer presented a petition of Andrew Bartle, praying to be allowed additional compensation for materials furnished, and labor bestowed in the erection of Fort Washington, on the river Potomac.

Mr. Lowndes presented a petition of Catharine Robertson, late the widow Catharine Ritter, praying compensation for services rendered, and supplies furnished, in the Quarter-Master's department, by her late husband, Jacob Ritter, in the Revolutionary war.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Hemphill,

Ordered, That the petition of John Martin, Samuel Peterson, and Hannah Peterson, heretofore presented on the 21st December, 1818; the petition of Joseph Dutton, presented on the same day; and the petition of Samuel Walker, presented on the 30th December, 1817, be also referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Lowndes presented a petition of Thomas Jenkins, of the District of Columbia, praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States, in consideration of services rendered, and of wounds received, while a soldier in the Revolutionary war; which was referred to the Committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill supplemental to the acts granting pensions for Revolutionary services.

Mr. Johnston, of Louisiana, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of that state, owners of the lands known by the name of *Bastrop's grant*, praying that the said grant may be confirmed; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of John Pellet, accompanied by a bill for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Williams, from the same committee, also made an unfavorable report on the petition of Morgan Brown, which was committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Williams also made an unfavorable report on the petition of Robert M. Elliot, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of David Ryall, and that it be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill for the relief of Jonathan N. Bailey; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill for the relief of Benjamin Freeland and John M. Jenkins.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

An act to revive and continue in force an act, entitled "An act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the Revolutionary war;" and

An act for the relief of Isaac Finch;

And found the same to be truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the resolution submitted yesterday by Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, and the same being again read, was agreed to.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the resolution submitted yesterday, by Mr. Johnston, of Louisiana, and the same being read, was again ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communications from the Secretary of the Treasury, viz:

A report, made in obedience to a resolution submitted to Mr. Sterling, of New-York, in relation to the compensation of the Collector of the Customs for the district of Cape Vincent; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A letter accompanied with statements shewing the quantity of wool imported into the United States in the years 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, and 1821, with the aggregate value thereof; shewing also, the quantity exported from the United States, during the same years, and the places to which exported, rendered in obedience to a resolution of this House; which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A letter stating that the Treasury Department is not possessed of the information required by this House by a resolution of the 23d instant, respecting the funds set apart by an act of the State of Maryland, of the 26th December, 1791, for improving the port of Baltimore; and by an act of the state of Georgia, of the 10th of February, 1787, for clearing obstructions in the river Savannah; which letter was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A report upon the petition of James Morrison, respecting advances to Colonel Buford, and interest upon loans made to the government, referred to him at the last session of Congress; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A report, in obedience to the resolution of the 4th instant, adopted on the motion of Mr. Cook, respecting the manner in which the several Land Offices have been examined, by whom examined, the moneys paid for such examinations, &c.; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Bills from the Senate, of the following titles, to wit:

1. An act concerning the land and salt springs to be granted to the state of Missouri, for the purposes of education, and for other public uses;

2. An act for the relief of Richard Matson;

3. An act granting to the Governor of the state of Louisiana, for the time being, and his successors in office, two tracts of land in the county of Point Coupie;

4. An act authorizing the transfer of certain certificates of the funded debt of the United States;

5. An act to authorize the Commissioner of the General Land Office to remit the instalments due on certain lots in Shawneetown, in the state of Illinois; were severally read the first and second time, and referred: the *first*, *third*, and *fifth*, to the Committee on the Public Lands: the *second*, to the Committee on Private Land Claims; and the *fourth*, to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to alter the terms of the district court in Ala-

bama," was also read the first and second time, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House proceeded to consider the message from the Senate announcing their agreement to the report of the joint committee appointed to revise the rules by which the business of the two Houses shall be regulated; which said report is as follows:

"That the joint committee have had the subject referred to them under consideration, and have agreed to recommend the following rules in addition to the joint rules and orders of the two Houses, viz:

No bill that shall have passed one House shall be sent for concurrence to the other on either of the three last days of the session.

No bill or resolution that shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate shall be presented to the President of the United States for his approbation on the last day of the session."

Mr. Baldwin moved that the said message and report lie on the table.

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Arthur Smith then moved to amend the rules proposed by the committee, by inserting, after the word *bill*, in the first, and after the word *resolution*, in the second, these words, "of a public or general nature."

And the question thereon being taken,

It was determined in the negative.

The question was then taken, Will the House concur with the Senate in their agreement to the said report?

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House again proceeded to consider the bill for the apportionment of Representatives among the several states according to the fourth census.

When the question recurred, on the motion of Mr. Taylor, and depending on the 28th instant, to insert, after the word *forty*, the word *seven;* and being stated,

Mr. Taylor withdrew the same, and moved to insert, after the said word *forty*, the word *five*, so that the ratio should be as *forty-five* thousand persons to one representative in this House.

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 61, Nays . . . . . 118.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Abbot,	Mr. Condict,	Mr. Findlay,
Bateman,	Conkling,	Gilmer,
Borland,	Crudup,	Gross,
Brown,	Cuthbert,	Hawks,
Buchanan,	Dane,	Hemphill,
Cassedy,	Darlington,	Hendricks,
Colden,	Denison,	Hubbard,

Mr. F. Johnson,
Keys,
Kirkland,
Litchfield,
Little,
McSherry,
Matlack,
Matson,
Metcalfe,
Milnor,
Montgomery,
Moore, *Penn.*
Morgan,
Murray,
Mr. Patterson, *N. Y.*
Patterson, *Penn.*
Phillips,
Pierson,
Plumer, *Penn.*
Rankin,
Rich,
Rogers,
Ruggles,
Sanders,
Scott,
Sergeant,
Spencer,
Stewart,
Mr. Swan,
Tatnall,
Taylor,
Tod,
Tracy,
Trimble,
Vance,
Van Wyck,
Walworth,
Williamson,
Wood,
Worman. . . 61.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Alexander,
Allen, *Mass.*
Allen, *Tenn.*
Archer,
Baldwin,
Ball,
Barber, *Con.*
Barber, *Ohio,*
Barstow,
Bassett,
Baylies,
Bayly,
Bigelow,
Blackledge,
Blair,
Breckenridge,
Burrows,
Burton,
Butler,
Cambreleng,
Campbell, *N. Y.*
Campbell, *Ohio,*
Cannon,
Causden,
Chambers,
Cocke,
Conner,
Cook,
Crafts,
Cushman,
Dickinson,
Durfee,
Dwight,
Eddy,
Mr. Edwards, *Con.*
Edwards, *N. C.*
Eustis,
Farrelly,
Floyd,
Fuller,
Garnett,
Gebhard,
Gist,
Gorham,
Hall,
Hardin,
Harvey,
Herrick,
Hill,
Hobart,
Holcombe,
Hooks,
Jackson,
J. T. Johnson,
J. S. Johnston,
Jones, *Tenn.*
Jones, *Va.*
Kent,
Lathrop,
Leftwich,
Lincoln,
Long,
Lowndes,
McCarty,
McCoy,
McDuffie,
McNeill,
Mallary,
Mr. Mattocks,
Mercer,
Mitchell, *Penn.*
Mitchell, *S. C.*
Moore, *Alab.*
Moore, *Va.*
Neale,
Nelson, *Mass.*
Nelson, *Md.*
Nelson, *Va.*
New,
Newton,
Overstreet,
Pitcher,
Plumer, *N. H.*
Poinsett,
Randolph,
Reed, *Mass.*
Reid, *Geo.*
Rhea,
Rochester,
Ross,
Russ,
Russell,
Sawyer,
Sloan,
S. Smith,
Arthur Smith,
W. Smith,
Alexander Smyth,
J. S. Smith,
Sterling, *Con.*
Sterling, *N. Y.*
Stevenson,

,	Mr. Warfield,	Mr. Wilson,
en,	Whipple,	Woodcock,
n,	White,	Woodson,
S. C.	Whitman,	Wright, . . 118.
Va.	Williams, N. C.	
	Williams, Va.	

t then moved to strike out the said word *forty*, and to thereof, the words *thirty-nine*.

estion thereon being taken,

determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . 56, Nays . . . 120.

nd nays being required by one-fifth of the members

voted in the affirmative, are,

lass.	Mr. Dickinson,	Mr. Matlack,
nn.	Durfee,	Mattocks,
	Dwight,	Moore, *Alab.*
Con.	Eddy,	Nelson, *Mass.*
,	Edwards, *Con.*	Patterson, *N. Y.*
	Farrelly,	Randolph,
	Fuller,	Reed, *Mass.*
	Gist,	Rochester,
,	Gorham,	Russ,
ng,	Harvey,	J. S. Smith,
	Herrick,	Sterling, *Con.*
	Hill,	Sterling, *N. Y.*
	Holcombe,	Stoddard,
	F. Johnson,	Swan,
	J. T. Johnson,	Tucker, *Va.*
	J. S. Johnston,	White,
	Lathrop,	Wilson,
),	McDuffie,	Woodcock. . 56.
	Mallary,	

voted in the negative, are,

	Mr. Causden,	Mr. Hall,
er,	Chambers,	Hardin,
	Cocke,	Hawks,
,	Conkling,	Hemphill,
Ohio,	Crudup,	Hendricks,
	Cuthbert,	Hobart,
n,	Darlington,	Hooks,
	Denison,	Hubbard,
lge,	Edwards, *N. C.*	Jackson,
,	Eustis,	Jones, *Tenn.*
ridge,	Findlay,	Jones, *Va.*
	Floyd,	Kent,
an,	Garnett,	Keyes,
	Gebhard,	Kirkland,
ll, *N. Y.*	*Gilmer,*	Leftwich,
l, *Ohio,*	*Gross,*	Lincoln,

Mr. Litchfield,	Mr. Phillips,	Mr. Stevenson,
Little,	Pierson,	Stewart,
Long,	Pitcher,	Swearingen,
Lowndes,	Plumer, *N. H.*	Tatnall,
McCarty,	Plumer, *Penn.*	Taylor,
McCoy,	Poinsett,	Thompson,
McNeill,	Rankin,	Tod,
McSherry,	Reid, *Geo.*	Tracy,
Matson,	Rhea,	Trimble,
Mercer,	Rich,	Tucker, *S. C.*
Metcalfe,	Rogers,	Upham,
Milnor,	Ross,	Vance,
Mitchell, *Penn.*	Ruggles,	Van Wyck,
Mitchell, *S. C.*	Russell,	Walworth,
Moore, *Penn.*	Sanders,	Warfield,
Moore, *Va.*	Sawyer,	Whipple,
Morgan,	Scott,	Whitman,
Murray,	Sergeant,	Williams, *N. C.*
Neale,	Sloan,	Williams, *Va.*
Nelson, *Md.*	S. Smith,	Williamson,
Nelson, *Va.*	Arthur Smith,	Wood,
Newton,	W. Smith,	Woodson,
Overstreet,	Alexander Smyth,	Worman,
Patterson, *Penn.*	Spencer,	Wright. . . 120.

Mr. Randolph moved to strike out the said word *forty*, and to insert, in lieu thereof, the word *thirty*.

And the question thereon being stated,

The House adjourned.

THURSDAY, January 31, 1822.

Mr. Whipple presented a petition of John Mann, Junior, praying compensation for damages sustained by him in consequence of the impressment of his sleigh and horses into the military service, during the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Nelson, of Maryland, presented a petition of Elizabeth Albert, of the state of Maryland, widow of Christian Albert, who died after his return home from a tour of militia duty, in the late war with Great Britain; praying to be allowed and payed the five years half-pay, according to the provisions of the act of April 16, 1816.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Chambers,

Ordered, That the petition of Joel Strawn, of the state of Ohio, heretofore presented on the 14th February, 1814, be also referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Walworth presented petitions of sundry inhabitants of the *towns of* Westport and Moriah, in Essex county, state of New-York,

hat additional duties may be imposed on iron imported into
d States; which petitions were committed to the committee
ole House to which is committed the resolution submitted
laldwin, in relation to the imposition of duties on certain
ares, and merchandise, upon their importation into the Uni-
s.

ttle, from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary
nake a report on the petition of John Guthry, accompanied
for the relief of his legal representatives; which bill was
first and second time, and committed to a committee of the
ouse to-morrow.

ampbell, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made
on the petition of the heirs and legal representatives of Ma-
ese, accompanied by a bill for their relief; which bill was
first and second time, and committed to a committee of the
ouse to-morrow.

d, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged
consideration of the petition of Samuel Dale, and the peti-
Bartholomew Shaumburg, and that they be referred to the
ee of Claims.

ankin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which
rred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief
Coffee," reported the same without amendment.

d, That the said bill be committed to the committee of the
louse to which is committed the bill providing for the dis-
the public lands in the state of Mississippi, and for the bet-
nization of the land districts in the states of Alabama and
ppi.

Russell, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, to which
rred the petition of Alexander Mactier, George W. Dashiell,
chibald Stewart, made an unfavorable report thereon, enter-
arge on the subject of the spoliations committed on the com-
of the United States by French armed vessels, between the
795, and 1800; which report was committed to a committee
whole House to-morrow.

Hill communicated to the House certain resolutions adopted
egislature of the state of Maine, approbatory of the princi-
ntained in the resolutions of the General Assembly of Mary-
om municated to this House at the last session of Congress, in
n to an appropriation of public lands for the benefit of edu-
in those states in which such an appropriation has not been

Mallary communicated to the House similar resolutions adopt-
he Legislature of the state of Vermont.

red, That the said resolutions be referred to a committee of
ole House on the state of the Union.

Trimble submitted the following joint resolutions, to wit:

lved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the

United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to acknowledge the independence of the Republic of Colombia; and by an interchange of accredited ministers place the political relations of that government with the United States on an equal footing with those of all other independent nations.

And be it further resolved, That such of the Spanish provinces in South America as have established, and are maintaining their independence on Spain, ought, in like manner, to be acknowledged by the United States, as free, sovereign, and independent governments.

The said resolutions were read the first and second time, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Burton submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to inquire whether it be necessary to make any modifications of the law passed in the year A. D. 1813, entitled "An act to encourage vaccination."

The said resolution being read, was,

On motion of Mr. Kent,

Ordered, To lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng

Resolved, That the Comittee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of revising an act, passed 20th of April, 1818, entitled, "An act supplementary to an act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, passed the 2d March, 1799."

On motion of Mr. Cook,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making copies of all papers relating to land titles, filed in the Treasury Department, evidence in the courts of the United States, when such titles may come in question; and also, of authorizing individuals, interested therein, to obtain such copies, property authenticated, when applied for.

Mr. Cocke submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be communicated to this House, the amount of public money paid to the Attorney General, over and above his salary fixed by law, since the 1st of January, 1817, specifying the time when paid, for what particular service, the amount in each case, and by what authority such payments have been made.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

On motion of Mr. Abbott,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of passing, at the present session of Congress, an act of appropriation to carry into effect the treaty entered into with the Creek Indians, and ratified the 2d day of March, 1821.

On motion of Mr. Vance,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of giving, for county purposes, a portion of the United States' lots within the towns of Perrysburg

county of Wood; and Croghansville, county of Sandusky, and state of Ohio: Provided, the seats of justice, for said counties be established in said towns.

On motion of Mr. Tracy,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from Batavia, New York, by the village of Lock-Port, to intersect the Ridge-road at William Mollyneux', in the town of Cambria.

On motion of Mr. Ross,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing, by law, for the payment of such officers of the state courts as have been employed in collecting the internal revenue of the United States since the commencement of the late war.

On motion of Mr. Sterling, of New York,

Ordered, That the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, made yesterday, in relation to the compensation of the Collector of the Customs for the District of Cape Vincent, be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Rochester communicated to the House a printed copy of a memorial, purporting to be from the inhabitants of the counties of Ontario, Seneca, Tompkins, Tioga, and Steuben, in the state of New York, and addressed to the legislature of that state, representing the great advantages which would result to the country at large by the opening of a canal navigation between the rivers St. Lawrence and Susquehannah, and the great facilities offered for the opening of such navigation; which memorial was committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill to procure the necessary surveys, plans, and estimates, on the subject of roads and canals.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, as follows:

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

In pursuance of a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 16th instant, requesting information with regard to outrages and abuses committed upon the persons of the officers and crews of American vessels at the Havanna, and other Spanish ports in America; and whether the Spanish authorities have taken any measures to punish, restrain, or countenance such outrages, I herewith transmit to that House a report from the Secretary of State, containing the information called for.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, January 30, 1822.

The said message was read, and, together with the documents, ordered to lie on the table.

Another message, in writing, was also received from the President of the United States by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, as follows:

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

In pursuance of a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 8th instant, I transmit to the House of Representatives a report of the Secretary of State, containing all the information procured by him in relation to commissions of bankruptcy in certain districts of the United States, under the act of 4th of April, 1800, "to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy in the United States."

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, 30th January, 1822.

The said message was read, and committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States.

The House again resumed the consideration of the bill for the apportionment of representatives among the several states according to the fourth census; and the question, depending yesterday at the time of adjournment, again recurred, viz: to amend the said bill by striking out the word *forty*, and, in lieu thereof, inserting the word *thirty*, so that the ratio of representation should be as thirty thousand persons to one representative in this House.

And being taken,

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Condict then moved to strike out the said word *forty*, and, in lieu thereof, to insert the words *thirty-seven*.

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, then moved to amend the said bill by inserting, after the word *forty*, the word *one*.

And the question thereon being taken,

It was also determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 49, Nays . . . . . 126.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Tenn.*	Mr. Eddy,	Mr. Patterson, *Penn.*
Barber, *Ohio*,	Gebhard,	Pierson,
Bateman,	Gist,	Pitcher,
Blackledge,	Gross,	Rochester,
Blair,	Hawks,	Rogers,
Borland,	Hill,	Ross,
Brown,	Holcombe,	Ruggles,
Buchanan,	Hubbard,	Sanders,
Cambreleng,	J. S. Johnston,	Scott,
Campbell, *N. Y.*	Jones, *Tenn.*	Spencer,
Campbell, *Ohio*,	Kirkland,	Sterling, *N. Y.*
Colden,	Litchfield,	Vance,
Conkling,	McCarty,	Van Wyck,
Conner,	Matlack,	Walworth,
Darlington,	Metcalfe,	Woodcock. . 49.
Dickinson,	Nelson, *Va.*	
Durfee,	Patterson, *N. Y.*	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Abbot,	Mr. Hemphill,	Mr. Poinsett,
Alexander,	Hendricks,	Randolph,
Allen, *Mass.*	Herrick,	Rankin,
Archer,	Hobart,	Reed, *Mass.*
Baldwin,	Hooks,	Reid, *Geo.*
Ball,	Jackson,	Rhea,
Barber, *Con.*	F. Johnson,	Rich,
Barstow,	J. T. Johnson,	Russ,
Bassett,	Jones, *Va.*	Russell,
Baylies,	Kent,	Sawyer,
Bayly,	Keys,	Sergeant,
Bigelow,	Lathrop,	Sloan,
Burrows,	Leftwich,	S. Smith,
Burton,	Lincoln,	Arthur Smith,
Butler,	Little,	W. Smith,
Cannon,	Long,	Alexander Smyth,
Cassedy,	Lowndes,	J. S. Smith,
Camsden,	McCoy,	Sterling, *Con.*
Chambers,	McDuffie,	Stevenson,
Cocke,	McNeill,	Stewart,
Condict,	McSherry,	Stoddard,
Cook,	Mallary,	Swan,
Crafts,	Matson,	Swearingen,
Crudup,	Mattocks,	Tatnall,
Cushman,	Mercer,	Taylor,
Cuthbert,	Milnor,	Thompson,
Dane,	Mitchell, *Penn.*	Tod,
Denison,	Montgomery,	Tracy,
Dwight,	Moore, *Alab.*	Tucker, *S. C.*
Edwards, *Con.*	Moore, *Penn.*	Tucker, *Va.*
Edwards, *N. C.*	Moore, *Va.*	Upham,
Eustis,	Morgan,	Walker,
Farrelly,	Murray,	Whipple,
Findlay,	Neale,	White,
Floyd,	Nelson, *Mass.*	Whitman,
Fuller,	Nelson, *Md.*	Williams, *N. C.*
Garnett,	New,	Williams, *Va.*
Gilmer,	Newton,	Williamson,
Gorham,	Overstreet,	Wood,
Hall,	Phillips,	Woodson,
Hardin,	Plumer, *N. H.*	Worman,
Harvey,	Plumer, *Penn.*	Wright. . . 126.

Mr. Nelson, of Maryland, moved to amend, by striking out the said word *forty*, and inserting the words *thirty-five;* which, being rejected,

Mr. Farrelly moved to strike out the said word *forty*, and to insert *thirty-eight.*

And the question *thereon being taken,*

It was determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 50, Nays . . . . . 126.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Alexander,
Allen, *Mass.*
Archer,
Ball,
Barber, *Con.*
Bassett,
Baylies,
Bayly,
Bigelow,
Burrows,
Cambreleng,
Cannon,
Cassedy,
Colden,
Condict,
Crafts,
Dickinson,
Mr. Durfee,
Eddy,
Edwards, *Con.*
Farrelly,
Floyd,
Garnett,
Herrick,
Holcombe,
J. S. Johnston,
Jones, *Va.*
Lathrop,
McCarty,
Mattocks,
Milnor,
Moore, *Alab.*
Moore, *Va.*
Nelson, *Md.*
Mr. Nelson, *Va.*
Patterson, *N. Y.*
Pitcher,
Randolph,
Reed, *Mass.*
Rochester,
Ross,
Russ,
Sterling, *Con.*
Sterling, *N. Y.*
Stevenson,
Stoddard,
Swearingen,
Tucker, *Va.*
White,
Woodcock. . 50.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Abbot,
Allen, *Tenn.*
Baldwin,
Barber, *Ohio,*
Barstow,
Bateman,
Blackledge,
Blair,
Borland,
Breckenridge,
Brown,
Buchanan,
Burton,
Butler,
Campbell, *N. Y.*
Campbell, *Ohio.*
Causden,
Chambers,
Cocke,
Conkling,
Conner,
Cook,
Crudup,
Cushman,
Cuthbert,
Dane,
Mr. Darlington,
Denison,
Dwight,
Edwards, *N. C.*
Eustis,
Findlay,
Fuller,
Gebhard,
Gilmer,
Gist,
Gorham,
Gross,
Hall,
Hardin,
Harvey,
Hawks,
Hemphill,
Hendricks,
Hill,
Hobart,
Hooks,
Hubbard,
Jackson,
F. Johnson,
J. T. Johnson,
Jones, *Tenn.*
Mr. Kent,
Keys,
Kirkland,
Leftwich,
Lincoln,
Litchfield,
Little,
Long,
Lowndes,
McCoy,
McNeill
McSherry,
Mallary,
Matlack,
Matson,
Mercer,
Metcalfe,
Mitchell, *Penn.*
Mitchell, *S. C.*
Montgomery,
Moore, *Penn.*
Morgan,
Murray,
Neale,
Nelson, *Mass.*
Newton,

Mr. Overstreet,	Mr. Scott,	Mr. Trimble,
Patterson, *Pen.*	Sergeant,	Tucker, *S. C.*
Phillips,	Sloan,	Upham,
Pierson,	S. Smith,	Vance,
Plumer, *N. H.*	Arthur Smith,	Van Wyck,
Plumer, *Penn.*	W. Smith,	Walker,
Poinsett,	Alex'r. Smyth,	Walworth,
Rankin,	J. S. Smith,	Whipple,
Reid, *Geo.*	Spencer,	Whitman,
Rhea,	Stewart,	Williams, *N. C.*
Rich,	Swan,	Williams, *Va.*
Rogers,	Tatnall,	Williamson,
Ruggles,	Taylor,	Wood,
Russell,	Thompson,	Woodson,
Sanders,	Tod,	Worman,
Sawyer,	Tracy,	Wright.... 126.

Mr. Ross then moved that the said bill be recommitted to a select committee, with instructions to amend the same by inserting the word two after the said word *forty*.

And the question thereon being stated, Mr. Taylor moved to amend the said instructions by inserting the word "seven" in lieu of the word "two." When

The House adjourned.

FRIDAY, February 1, 1822.

Mr. Fuller presented a memorial of Samuel D. Harris, Marshal of the District of Massachusetts, praying to be allowed a per diem compensation for his attendance on the courts of the United States within his district, and that such other and further allowance be made him as shall seem equitable and just; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Poinsett presented a petition of Thomas W. Bacot, Postmaster in the city of Charleston, South Carolina, praying to be allowed, in the settlement of his accounts, the sum of three hundred dollars, paid by him for the apprehension of a man who had been convicted of robbing the mail, and made his escape from prison; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Ordered, That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Elisha Satterlee, and that it be committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill supplemental to the acts granting pensions for Revolutionary services.

Ordered, That the same committee be also discharged from the consideration of the petitions of John R. Brown, John Dixon, Wardwell Green, Thomas M'Graw, and Jabez Rockwell, and from so much of the petition of Cornelius Huson as has been referred to that committee, and that they be referred to the Secretary of War.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims,

made a report on the petition of Cornelius Gates, which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner be rejected.

Mr. Williams also made an unfavorable report on the petition of Nathaniel Childers, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the petitions of James Crawford, and others, reported a bill for the relief of certain persons who have paid duties on certain goods imported into Castine; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Smith, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act authorizing the transfer of certain certificates of the funded debt of the United States," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

Mr. Sergeant, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to provide for the sale of lands conveyed to the United States, and for sales under executions at the suit of the United States; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Sergeant, from the same committee, also reported a bill to limit the compensations of marshals in certain cases, and for other purposes; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House last appointed.

Mr. Campbell, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of Richard Matson," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill for the relief of the heirs and representatives of John Girault, deceased.

Mr. Eustis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the petition of George Hickman, reported a bill for the relief of Reuben Hickman and Fielding Hickman; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Eustis, from the same committee, made an unfavorable report on the petition of John Dodge; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, present to the President of the United States for his approbation, enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

An act reviving and extending the time allowed for the redemption of land sold for direct taxes in certain cases;

An act for the relief of Peggy Mellen;

An act to revive and continue in force an act, entitled "An act to provide for persons who were disabled by known wounds received in the Revolutionary war;"

An act for the relief of Isaac Finch; and

A resolution providing for the distribution of the marshals' returns of the fourth census.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the resolution submitted yesterday by Mr. Cocke, and the same being read, was,

On motion of Mr. Wright, again ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That Mr. Bassett be excused from serving on the Committee on Military Affairs, and that another member be appointed on the said committee in his stead. Whereupon,

Mr. M'Coy was appointed.

Mr. Colden submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be requested to report to this House any proceedings of a court martial which may be in his department, or which he may have in his power, relative to a fine imposed on John Dodge, for not serving in the militia of the state of New York.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the report made by the Committee of Claims, this day, on the petition of Nathaniel Childers. Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said report be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Resolved, That the committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instucted to inquire into the expediency of so altering the post route from Hartford to New London, in Connecticut, that the mail shall be transported by the Presbyterian meeting-house, in the first society in the town of Hebron, in Connecticut.

On motion of Mr. Hill,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the propriety of allowing Charles Swift, a private in the late war, his bounty land.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill, entitled "An act further to establish the compensation of officers of the customs, and to alter certain collection districts, and for other purposes;" in which they ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The said bill was read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting a statement of the expenditure of all such sums of money as have been drawn from the Treasury by the said Secretary, during the year ending on the 30th September, 1821; which letter and statement were referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting

A statement of payments at the Treasury in 1821, for miscellaneous claims not provided for:

A statement of contracts, made at the Treasury in 1821, on public account:

A statement of contracts and purchases made by collectors during the year 1820; and

A *statement of the expenditure on* account of sick and disabled

seamen, during the year 1820; which letter and statements we dered to lie on the table.

The speaker also laid before the House another letter from t cretary of the Treasury, transmitting a statement of payme inspectors, weighers, gaugers, measurers, and markers, emplo the collectors of the customs in the year 1816, 1817, 1818, 181 1820; which, with the report and statement communicated t House on the 2d of March last, is intended to complete the inf tion called for by resolution of the House on the 19th of January,

Ordered, That the said letter and statement be referred t Committee of Commerce.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the Commit Claims, of the 30th ultimo, on the petition of Robert U. Ellio the report being read, the resolution therein submitted was co red in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner be not grante that he have leave to withdraw his petition and documents.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill for the appo ment of representatives among the several states, according 4th census; and the question recurred on Mr. Taylor's motio pending yesterday, viz: to amend the motion made by Mr. "that the said bill be recommitted to a Select Committee, wi structions to amend the same by inserting the word *two* aft word *forty*," by striking out the said word *two*, in the instru and inserting the word *seven*.

And being stated,

Mr. Buchanan called for a division of the question on that m when

The question was stated on the first member thereof, viz: the said bill be recommitted? on which

Mr. Ross withdrew his said motion.

Mr. Johnston, of Louisiana, then moved that the said b amended by striking out *forty thousand*, and, in lieu thereof, i ing "*forty-one thousand five hundred*;" so that the ratio of repr ation in this House should be as forty-one thousand five hundre sons to one representative.

And the question on this motion being stated,

Mr. Butler called for the *previous question*, which, not bein manded by a majority of the members present,

Mr. Baldwin moved that the said bill be recommitted to a committee.

And the question being taken,

It was determined in the negative.

The question then recurred on the amendment proposed by Johnston, of Louisiana; the yeas and nays whereon having be quired by one fifth of the members present; and the Speaker h put the question, by saying, that those who were in favor amendment, would, when their names were called, *answer in the a ative*; and those of a contrary opinion would, when their name called, *answer in the negative*; but no member having answere

Mr. Mallary rose, and presented himself to the House for the purpose of discussing the amendment; upon which

The Speaker decided, that, in this stage of the question, debate was inadmissible.

From which decision Mr. Edwards, of North Carolina, appealed to the House.

Whereupon,

The question was taken, Is the decision of the chair correct?

And determined in the negative.

The said amendment being then debated,

The question was taken, Will the House agree thereto?

And determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . 64, Nays . . . . 114.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Tenn.*	Mr. Holcombe,	Mr. Poinsett,
Barber, *Ohio,*	Jackson,	Rich,
Bateman,	J. T. Johnson,	Rogers,
Blair,	J. S. Johnston,	Ross,
Breckenridge,	Jones, *Tenn.*	Sanders,
Brown,	Leftwich,	Sawyer,
Buchanan,	Long,	Scott,
Burton,	Lowndes,	Arthur Smith,
Cambreleng,	McDuffie,	Alexander Smyth,
Campbell, *Ohio,*	McNeill,	J. S. Smith,
Cannon,	Matlack,	Spencer,
Cassedy,	Mercer,	Stewart,
Colden	Metcalfe,	Trimble,
Conner,	Mitchell, *S. C.*	Tucker, *S. C.*
Durfee,	Montgomery,	Vance,
Eddy,	Moore, *Penn.*	Walker,
Edwards, *N. C.*	Nelson, *Va.*	Walworth,
Farrelly,	Newton,	Wilson,
Gist,	Overstreet,	Woodson,
Gross,	Patterson, *Penn.*	Worman. . . 64.
Hardin,	Phillips,	
Hill,	Plumer, *Penn.*	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Abbot,	Mr. Bayly,	Mr. Condict,
Alexander,	Bigelow,	Conkling,
Allen, *Mass.*	Blackledge,	Cook,
Archer,	Borland,	Crafts,
Baldwin,	Burrows,	Crudup,
Ball,	Butler,	Cushman,
Barber, *Con.*	Campbell, *N. Y.*	Cuthbert,
Barstow,	Causden,	Dane,
Bassett,	Chambers,	Darlington,
Baylies,	Cocke,	Denison,

Mr. Dickinson,	Mr. McCarty,	Mr. Sergeant,
Dwight,	McCoy,	Sloan,
Edwards, *Con.*	McSherry,	S. Smith,
Eustis,	Mallary,	W. Smith,
Findlay,	Matson,	Sterling, *Con.*
Floyd,	Mattocks,	Sterling, *N. Y.*
Fuller,	Milnor,	Stevenson,
Garnett,	Mitchell, *Penn.*	Stoddard,
Gebhard,	Moore, *Alab.*	Swan,
Gilmer,	Moore, *Va.*	Swearingen,
Gorham,	Morgan,	Tatnall,
Harvey,	Murray,	Taylor,
Hawks,	Neale,	Thompson,
Hemphill,	Nelson, *Mass.*	Tod,
Hendricks,	Nelson, *Md.*	Tracy,
Herrick,	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Tucker, *Va.*
Hobart,	Pierson,	Upham,
Hooks,	Pitcher,	Van Wyck,
Hubbard,	Plumer, *N. H.*	Warfield,
F. Johnson,	Randolph,	Whipple,
Jones, *Va.*	Rankin,	White,
Kent,	Reed, *Mass.*	Whitman,
Keyes,	Reid, *Geo.*	Williams, *N. C.*
Kirkland,	Rhea,	Williams, *Va.*
Lathrop,	Rochester,	Williamson,
Lincoln,	Ruggles,	Wood,
Litchfield,	Russ,	Woodcock,
Little,	Russell,	Wright. . . 114.

Mr. Randolph then moved to amend the said bill by striking ou the aforesaid word *forty*.

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . 64, Nays . . . 112.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members pre sent,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Barber, *Con.*	Mr. Garnett,	Mr. McSherry,
Bassett,	Hardin,	Mallary,
Breckenridge,	Hawks,	Matlack,
Burrows,	Herrick,	Mattocks,
Burton,	Hooks,	Mercer,
Cannon,	Jackson,	Metcalfe,
Cassedy,	F. Johnson,	Moore, *Alab.*
Cocke,	Jones, *Va.*	Morgan,
Condict,	Keys,	Murray,
Crafts,	Leftwich,	Nelson, *Va.*
Edwards, *Con.*	Long,	Newton,
Edwards, *N. C.*	Lowndes,	Phillips,
Floyd,	McNeill,	Plumer, *Penn.*

Mr. Poinsett,
Randolph,
Rankin,
Rhea,
Rich,
Ruggles,
Ross,
Sanders,
Sawyer,
Mr. Arthur Smith,
Alexander Smyth,
Sterling, *Con.*
Stevenson,
Stoddard,
Swan,
Tod,
Trimble,
Van Wyck,
Mr. Walker,
Walworth,
White,
Williams, *N. C.*
Williamson,
Woodson,
Worman. . . 64.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Abbot,
Alexander,
Allen, *Mass.*
Allen, *Tenn.*
Archer,
Baldwin,
Ball,
Barber, *Ohio,*
Barstow,
Bateman,
Baylies,
Bayly,
Bigelow,
Blackledge,
Blair,
Borland,
Brown,
Buchanan,
Butler,
Cambreleng,
Campbell, *N. Y.*
Campbell, *Ohio,*
Causden,
Chambers,
Colden,
Conkling,
Conner,
Cook,
Cushman,
Cuthbert,
Dane,
Darlington,
Denison,
Dickinson,
Durfee,
Dwight,
Eddy,
Eustis,
Mr. Farrelly,
Findlay,
Fuller,
Gebhard,
Gilmer,
Gist,
Gorham,
Gross,
Hall,
Harvey,
Hemphill,
Hendricks,
Hill,
Hobart,
Holcombe,
Hubbard,
J. T. Johnson,
J. S. Johnston,
Jones, *Tenn.*
Kent,
Kirkland,
Lathrop,
Lincoln,
Litchfield,
Little,
McCarty,
McCoy,
McDuffie,
Matson,
Milnor,
Mitchell, *Penn.*
Mitchell, *S. C.*
Moore, *Penn.*
Moore, *Va.*
Neale,
Nelson, *Mass.*
Nelson, *Md.*
Overstreet,
Mr. Patterson, *N. Y.*
Patterson, *Penn.*
Pierson,
Pitcher,
Plumer, *N. H.*
Reed, *Mass.*
Reid, *Geo.*
Rochester,
Rogers,
Ross,
Russell,
Scott,
Sergeant,
Sloan,
S. Smith,
W. Smith,
J. S. Smith,
Sterling, *N. Y.*
Stewart,
Swearingen,
Tatnall,
Taylor,
Thompson,
Tracy,
Tucker, *S. C.*
Tucker, *Va.*
Upham,
Vance,
Warfield,
Whipple,
Whitman,
Williams, *Va.*
Wilson,
Wood,
Woodcock,
Wright, . . 112.

Mr. Cocke then moved that the House do reconsider the vote taken on the 30th ultimo, on a motion made by Mr. Condict to strike out the said word *forty*, and to insert *thirty-nine;* on which,

The House adjourned.

SATURDAY, February 2, 1822.

Mr. Dickinson presented a petition of John Maher, of the state of New York, praying to be paid the amount of pay and rations due for the services of the late Cornet William Gale, deceased, an officer in the late war with Great Britain, for which he has the order of said Gale, which is withheld, for reasons set forth in said petition.

Mr. Ross presented a petition of Alexander Grant, of the state of Ohio, praying compensation for a horse lost in the army in the late war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Colden presented a petition of the president and members of the New York Nautical Institution, praying that a light vessel or floating light may be permanently moored five leagues south-east from the light-house on Sandy Hook, or thereabouts; which petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Conckling presented a petition of Jacob Zimerman, of the state of New York, a soldier in the Revolutionary army.

Mr. Abbot presented a petition of John Huston, of the state of Georgia, also a soldier in the Revolutionary army; respectively praying that they may be placed on the pension list of the United States.

Mr. John T. Johnson presented a petition of Daniel Gano, of the state of Kentucky, praying that his name may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which he has been stricken in consequence of the estimated amount of his property.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Ruggles presented a petition of Peter Mills, late a major in the army of the United States, praying compensation for his clothing, baggage, and other property, which were captured by the British forces in the late war; and that his recruiting accounts, and accounts for the disbursement of public moneys may be settled on equitable principles, his vouchers having also fallen into the hands of the enemy; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Baldwin presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Indiana, in the state of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Mr. Vance presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of Ohio, also praying for the establishment of a post route.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Baldwin presented a petition of the board of trustees of the Western Missionary Society, praying that a section of land on the Maumee river, in Ohio, may be granted to them, upon which they propose to erect buildings and make other improvements to enable them to carry into effect their benevolent purposes of extending to the Indians inhabiting that part of the country the arts of civilized life and the knowledge of the christian religion; or, if that should be deemed inexpedient, that a pre-emption right in the purchase of an half section may be extended to the said society.

Mr. Ross presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the state of Ohio, praying that the capital employed in Indian trade may be increased, and that the trade with the Indians may not be thrown open to individuals.

Mr. Vance presented a similar memorial from sundry other inhabitants of that state.

Ordered, That the said petition and memorials be referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Sergeant presented a petition of Edmund Kinsey and William Smiley, of the city of Philadelphia, sureties of a certain Henry Phillips, late a paymaster in the army of the United States, praying to be released from the payment of two judgments obtained by the United States against them on account of said suretyship, having assigned the whole of their property in satisfaction thereof, as well as of other just claims against them; and having also been discharged under the insolvent law of Pennsylvania; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Sloane presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of Ohio, praying permission to relinquish their town lots, purchased of the United States, on the same conditions that other purchasers have been authorized to do, under the act passed at the last session, for the relief of certain purchasers of public lands.

Mr. Cook presented a petition of William W. Foulks, of the state of New Jersey, by Risdon Moore, his attorney, praying that the benefits of the act for the relief of purchasers of the public lands may be granted to him, having been unable to avail himself of the said benefits, for reasons set forth in his petition.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee of the whole to which is committed the bill for the relief of certain purchasers of the public lands.

Mr. Kent, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported a bill to regulate the fees of the register of wills in the several counties within the District of Columbia, which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill for the relief of William Whitehead and others; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill for the

Mr. Randolph moved that the said bill be recommitted to a mittee of the whole House.

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . 76, Nays . . . . 100.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members sent,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Tenn.*	Mr. F. Johnson,	Mr. Rhea,
Baldwin,	J. T. Johnson,	Rich,
Barber, *Con.*	Jones, *Va.*	Russ,
Bassett,	Keyes,	Sawyer,
Blair,	Long,	Scott,
Breckenridge,	Lowndes,	J. S. Smith,
Burrows,	McDuffie,	Sterling, *Con.*
Burton,	McNeill,	Sterling, *N.*
Cannon,	McSherry,	Stevenson,
Cassedy,	Mallary,	Stoddard,
Cocke,	Matlack,	Swan,
Condict,	Mattocks,	Taylor,
Conner,	Mercer,	Tod,
Crafts,	Metcalfe,	Trimble,
Denison,	Mitchell, *S. C.*	Tucker, *S. C.*
Dickinson,	Moore, *Alab.*	Tucker, *Va.*
Edwards, *Con.*	Moore, *Va.*	Van Wyck,
Edwards, *N. C.*	Morgan,	Walker,
Farrelly,	Murray,	Walworth,
Floyd,	Nelson, *Va.*	White,
Garnett,	New,	Williams, *N.*
Gist,	Overstreet,	Wilson,
Hall,	Pitcher,	Wood,
Hardin,	Poinsett,	Woodson.
Hooks,	Randolph,	
Jackson,	Rankin,	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Abbot,	Mr. Buchanan,	Mr. Dane,
Alexander,	Butler,	Darlington,
Allen, *Mass.*	Cambreleng,	Durfee,
Archer,	Campbell, *N. Y.*	Dwight,
Barber, *Ohio,*	Campbell, *Ohio,*	Eddy,
Barstow,	Causden,	Eustis,
Bateman,	Chambers,	Findlay,
Baylies,	Colden,	Fuller,
Bayly,	Conckling,	Gebhard,
Bigelow,	Cook,	Gilmer,
Blackledge,	Crudup,	Gorham,
Borland,	Cushman,	Gross,
Brown,	Cuthbert,	Harvey,

Mr. Hawks,	Mr. Neale,	Mr. Arthur Smith,
Hemphill,	Nelson, *Mass.*	W. Smith,
Hill,	Nelson, *Md.*	Alex. Smyth,
Hobart,	Newton,	Spencer,
Hubbard,	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Stewart,
J. S. Johnston,	Patterson, *Penn.*	Swearingen,
Jones, *Ten.*	Phillips,	Tatnall,
Kent,	Pierson,	Thompson,
Kirkland,	Plumer, *N. H.*	Tracy,
Lathrop,	Plumer, *Penn.*	Upham,
Leftwich,	Reed, *Mass.*	Vance,
Lincoln,	Reid, *Geo.*	Warfield,
Litchfield,	Rochester,	Whipple,
Little,	Rogers,	Whitman,
McCarty,	Ross,	Williams, *Va.*
McCoy,	Ruggles,	Williamson,
Matson,	Russell,	Woodcock,
Milnor,	Sanders,	Worman,
Mitchell, *Penn.*	Sergeant,	Wright. . . . 100
Montgomery,	Sloan,	
Moore, *Penn.*	S. Smith,	

Mr. Randolph then moved to amend the motion made by Mr. Edwards, of North Carolina, by striking out of the instructions therein contained, the words or number *forty-two*, and inserting *thirty-eight*.

And the question thereon being taken,

It was also determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 63, Nays . . . . . 111.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Mass.*	Mr. Floyd,	Mr. New,
Baldwin,	Garnett,	Overstreet,
Barber, *Con.*	Gist,	Patterson, *N. Y.*
Bassett,	Herrick,	Pitcher,
Baylies,	Hill,	Poinsett,
Bayly,	Jackson,	Randolph,
Bigelow,	F. Johnson,	Reed, *Mass.*
Blair,	J. S. Johnston,	Rhea,
Breckenridge,	Jones, *Va.*	Rochester,
Burrows,	McDuffie,	Rogers,
Cambreleng,	Mallary,	Russ,
Cannon,	Matlack,	Scott,
Cassedy,	Mattocks,	J. S. Smith,
Cocke,	Metcalfe,	Sterling, *Con.*
Condict,	Mitchell, *S. C.*	Stevenson,
Crafts,	Moore, *Alab.*	Stoddard,
Dickinson,	Moore, *Va.*	Swan,
Edwards, *Con.*	Nelson, *Md.*	Swearingen,
Farrelly,	Nelson, *Va.*	Tucker, *S. C.*

Mr. Randolph moved that the said bill be recommitted to a
mittee of the whole House.

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . 76, / Nays . . . . 100.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the member
sent,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Tenn.*	Mr. F. Johnson,	Mr. Rhea,
Baldwin,	J. T. Johnson,	Rich,
Barber, *Con.*	Jones, *Va.*	Russ,
Bassett,	Keyes,	Sawyer,
Blair,	Long,	Scott,
Breckenridge,	Lowndes,	J. S. Smith,
Burrows,	McDuffie,	Sterling, *Co*
Burton,	McNeill,	Sterling, *N.*
Cannon,	McSherry,	Stevenson,
Cassedy,	Mallary,	Stoddard,
Cocke,	Matlack,	Swan,
Condict,	Mattocks,	Taylor,
Conner,	Mercer,	Tod,
Crafts,	Metcalfe,	Trimble,
Denison,	Mitchell, *S. C.*	Tucker, *S. C*
Dickinson,	Moore, *Alab.*	Tucker, *Va.*
Edwards, *Con.*	Moore, *Va.*	Van Wyck,
Edwards, *N. C.*	Morgan,	Walker,
Farrelly,	Murray,	Walworth,
Floyd,	Nelson, *Va.*	White,
Garnett,	New,	Williams, *N*
Gist,	Overstreet,	Wilson,
Hall,	Pitcher,	Wood,
Hardin,	Poinsett,	Woodson.
Hooks,	Randolph,	
Jackson,	Rankin,	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Abbot,	Mr. Buchanan,	Mr. Dane,
Alexander,	Butler,	Darlington,
Allen, *Mass.*	Cambreleng,	Durfee,
Archer,	Campbell, *N. Y.*	Dwight,
Barber, *Ohio,*	Campbell, *Ohio,*	Eddy,
Barstow,	Causden,	Eustis,
Bateman,	Chambers,	Findlay,
Baylies,	Colden,	Fuller,
Bayly,	Conckling,	Gebhard,
Bigelow,	Cook,	Gilmer,
Blackledge,	Crudup,	Gorham,
Borland,	Cushman,	Gross,
Brown,	Cuthbert,	Harvey,

Mr. Hawks,	Mr. Neale,	Mr. Arthur Smith,
Hemphill,	Nelson, *Mass.*	W. Smith,
Hill,	Nelson, *Md.*	Alex. Smyth,
Hobart,	Newton,	Spencer,
Hubbard,	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Stewart,
J. S. Johnston,	Patterson, *Penn.*	Swearingen,
Jones, *Ten.*	Phillips,	Tatnall,
Kent,	Pierson,	Thompson,
Kirkland,	Plumer, *N. H.*	Tracy,
Lathrop,	Plumer, *Penn.*	Upham,
Leftwich,	Reed, *Mass.*	Vance,
Lincoln,	Reid, *Geo.*	Warfield,
Litchfield,	Rochester,	Whipple,
Little,	Rogers,	Whitman,
McCarty,	Ross,	Williams, *Va.*
McCoy,	Ruggles,	Williamson,
Matson,	Russell,	Woodcock,
Milnor,	Sanders,	Worman,
Mitchell, *Penn.*	Sergeant,	Wright. . . . 100
Montgomery,	Sloan,	
Moore, *Penn.*	S. Smith,	

Mr. Randolph then moved to amend the motion made by Mr. Edwards, of North Carolina, by striking out of the instructions therein contained, the words or number *forty-two*, and inserting *thirty-eight*.

And the question thereon being taken,

It was also determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 68, Nays . . . . . 111.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Mass.*	Mr. Floyd,	Mr. New,
Baldwin,	Garnett,	Overstreet,
Barber, *Con.*	Gist,	Patterson, *N. Y.*
Bassett,	Herrick,	Pitcher,
Baylies,	Hill,	Poinsett,
Bayly,	Jackson,	Randolph,
Bigelow,	F. Johnson,	Reed, *Mass.*
Blair,	J. S. Johnston,	Rhea,
Breckenridge,	Jones, *Va.*	Rochester,
Burrows,	McDuffie,	Rogers,
Cambreleng,	Mallary,	Russ,
Cannon,	Matlack,	Scott,
Cassedy,	Mattocks,	J. S. Smith,
Cocke,	Metcalfe,	Sterling, *Con.*
Condict,	Mitchell, *S. C.*	Stevenson,
Crafts,	Moore, *Alab.*	Stoddard,
Dickinson,	Moore, *Va.*	Swan,
Edwards, *Con.*	Nelson, *Md.*	Swearingen,
Farrelly,	Nelson, *Va.*	Tucker, S. C.

Mr. Baldwin in relation to duties imposed on certain goods, wares, and merchandise, upon their importation into the United States.

Mr. Tracy presented a petition of Eleazer Bingham, of the state of New York, praying compensation for damages sustained by the impressment of his boat, on lake Ontario, into the public service of the United States, in the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Trimble presented a petition of Phillip Hammond, of the state of Alabama, praying for a grant of the land on which he resides, as a compensation for his services as a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Murray presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the counties of Susquehannah, Bradford, Tioga, Potter, M'Kean, Clearfield, Centre, Mifflin, Union, Northumberland, Columbia, Luzerne, and Lycoming, in the state of Pennsylvania, praying that certain alterations, therein specified, may be made in the organization of the circuit courts of the United States in said state; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Rankin presented a petition of John Jenkins, of the state of Louisiana, praying that the right of pre-emption in the purchase of the lands on which he has long resided and highly improved, may be granted to him, and that he may be placed on an equal footing with other actual settlers on public lands; which petition was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of Joshua Bennett, accompanied by a bill for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Elisha Gordon, and that it be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Ordered, That the same committee be also discharged from the consideration of the petition of Thomas Wilson, and that it be referred to the Third Auditor of the Treasury.

Mr. Eustis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill in addition to an act, entitled "An act to reduce and fix the military peace establishment of the United States," passed March 2, 1821; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the resolution submitted by Mr. Plumer, of New Hampshire, on the 2d instant, and the same being again read, was agreed to.

The House also took up, and proceeded to consider, the resolution submitted by Mr. Cook on the 2d instant, and the same being read, was again ordered to lie on the table.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the Secretary of the Treasury of the 30th ultimo, in relation to the examination of the Land Offices.

Mr. Tracy moved so to amend the instructions contained in the last motion of Mr. Edwards, as that the committee be instructed to report a ratio not less than forty-three thousand; which motion was rejected,

Mr. Condict moved to strike out the said instructions, and, in lieu thereof, to insert, as follows: "with instruction to modify its provisions in such manner as shall apportion amongst the several states, as nearly as may be, an equitable share of the unrepresented fractions, and not diminish the present number of Representatives from any one state."

The question on this amendment was stated; when

Mr. Cook moved to amend the same by attaching thereto the following, viz: "And in such manner as to allow, in an equitable manner, a representation of the probable increase of the population in the new states;" upon which

The House adjourned.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1822.

Mr. Hobart presented a petition of Nathaniel Standish, of the state of Massachusetts:

Mr. Breckenridge presented a petition of William Taylor of the state of Kentucky, respectively praying that they may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken in consequence of the estimated amount of their property, respectively.

Mr. Denison presented a petition of John Witz, of the state of Pennsylvania, praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States in consideration of services rendered as a soldier in the Revolutionary army.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. White presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the town of Guilford, in Windham county, in the state of Vermont.

Mr. Murray presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of Pennsylvania, and a petition of sundry inhabitants of Selin's Grove and its vicinity, in that state.

Mr. Barber, of Ohio, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the counties of Pickaway and Fairfield, in that state.

Mr. Bates presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the counties of Arkansas and Phillips, in the territory of Arkansas, respectfully praying for the establishment and extension of post routes.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Dickinson presented a memorial of sundry merchants and other inhabitants of the city of Albany, in the state of New York, praying that additional duties may be imposed on iron imported into the United States; which memorial was referred to the committee of the whole House to which *is committed* the resolution submitted by

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Abbot,
Alexander,
Allen, *Mass.*
Allen, *Tenn.*
Archer,
Barber, *Ohio,*
Barstow,
Bateman,
Baylies,
Bayly,
Bigelow,
Blackledge,
Brown,
Buchanan,
Burton,
Butler,
Campbell, *N. Y.*
Campbell, *Ohio,*
Causden,
Chambers,
Cocke,
Colden,
Conkling,
Conner,
Cook,
Crudup,
Cushman,
Cuthbert,
Dane,
Darlington,
Denison,
Dwight,
Edwards, *N. C.*
Eustis,
Farrelly,
Findlay,
Fuller,
Gebhard,
Gilmer,
Gist,
Gorham,
Gross,

Mr. Hall,
Hardin,
Harvey,
Hawks,
Hemphill,
Hill,
Hobart,
Hooks,
Hubbard,
J. S. Johnston,
Jones, *Ten.*
Kirkland,
Lathrop,
Leftwich,
Lincoln,
Litchfield,
Little,
Long,
Lowndes,
McCarty,
McCoy,
McNeill,
McSherry,
Matlack,
Matson,
Mercer,
Milnor,
Mitchell, *Pa.*
Montgomery,
Moore, *Pa.*
Moore, *Va.*
Morgan,
Murray,
Neale,
Nelson, *Mass.*
Nelson, *Md.*
Nelson, *Va.*
Newton,
Patterson, *N. Y.*
Patterson, *Pen.*
Phillips,
Pierson,

Mr. Pitcher,
Plumer, *N. H.*
Plumer, *Pen.*
Poinsett,
Reed, *Mass.*
Reid, *Geo.*
Rogers,
Ross,
Ruggles,
Russ,
Russell,
Sanders,
Sawyer,
Sergeant,
Sloan,
S. Smith,
Arthur Smith,
W. Smith,
Alexander Smyth,
Spencer,
Sterling, *N. Y.*
Stewart,
Swan,
Tatnall,
Taylor,
Thompson,
Tod,
Tracy,
Upham,
Vance,
Van Wyck,
Walker,
Walworth,
Whipple,
Whitman,
Williams, *N. C.*
Williams, *Va.*
Williamson,
Wilson,
Wood,
Woodcock. 125.

Mr. Condict then withdrew the residue of his said amendment.

The question then recurred on the motion made by Mr. Edwards, of North Carolina, on the 2d instant, that the said bill be recommitted to a select committee, with the instructions stated in the Journal of that day; and being again stated,

n moved that the said report be referred to the Com-
Public Lands; when
tion of Mr. Cook, it was again
hat the said report lie on the table.
hat the message from the President of the United
ed on the 31st January, ultimo, in relation to abuses and
n the persons of American citizens in the Havana, be
e Committee on Foreign Relations.
resumed the consideration of the bill for the appor-
epresentatives among the several states, according to
s; and the question was again stated to agree to the
noved by Mr. Cook to the amendment moved by Mr.
depending on Saturday last, and stated on the Journal

taken,
rmined in the negative,
ion recurred on the amendment submitted by Mr. Con-
nich the said amendment was modified to read as fol-
come in after the word *instructions*, in Mr. Edwards'
"so to modify its provisions as each member hereafter
House, shall represent the same number of persons, enti-
esented, as nearly as may be practicable, agreeably to the
and not to diminish the present number of representatives
state."
of the question on this amendment being called for,
was taken on agreeing to so much thereof as is contain-
rds following: "Each member, hereafter elected to this
represent the same number of persons, entitled to be
as nearly as may be practicable, agreeably to the fourth

mined in the negative, { Yeas . . 43, / Nays . . 125.
nd nays being required by one fifth of the members pre-

voted in the affirmative, are,

	Mr. Garnett,	Mr. Overstreet,
	Herrick,	Randolph,
Con.	Holcombe,	Rhea,
	F. Johnson,	Rich,
	J. T. Johnson,	Rochester,
	Jones, *Va.*	Scott,
ridge,	Keyes,	J. S. Smith,
	McDuffie,	Sterling, *Con.*
ng,	Mallary,	Stevenson,
	Mattocks,	Stoddard,
	Metcalfe,	Trimble,
	Mitchell, *S. C.*	Tucker, *S. C.*
	Moore, *Alab.*	White,
	New,	Woodson, . . 43.
Con.		

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Abbot,
Alexander,
Allen, *Mass.*
Allen, *Tenn.*
Archer,
Barber, *Ohio,*
Barstow,
Bateman,
Baylies,
Bayly,
Bigelow,
Blackledge,
Brown,
Buchanan,
Burton,
Butler,
Campbell, *N. Y.*
Campbell, *Ohio,*
Causden,
Chambers,
Cocke,
Colden,
Conkling,
Conner,
Cook,
Crudup,
Cushman,
Cuthbert,
Dane,
Darlington,
Denison,
Dwight,
Edwards, *N. C.*
Eustis,
Farrelly,
Findlay,
Fuller,
Gebhard,
Gilmer,
Gist,
Gorham,
Gross,

Mr. Hall,
Hardin,
Harvey,
Hawks,
Hemphill,
Hill,
Hobart,
Hooks,
Hubbard,
J. S. Johnston,
Jones, *Ten.*
Kirkland,
Lathrop,
Leftwich,
Lincoln,
Litchfield,
Little,
Long,
Lowndes,
McCarty,
McCoy,
McNeill,
McSherry,
Matlack,
Matson,
Mercer,
Milnor,
Mitchell, *Pa.*
Montgomery,
Moore, *Pa.*
Moore, *Va.*
Morgan,
Murray,
Neale,
Nelson, *Mass.*
Nelson, *Md.*
Nelson, *Va.*
Newton,
Patterson, *N. Y.*
Patterson, *Pen.*
Phillips,
Pierson,

Mr. Pitcher,
Plumer, *N.*
Plumer, *Pen.*
Poinsett,
Reed, *Mass.*
Reid, *Geo.*
Rogers,
Ross,
Ruggles,
Russ,
Russell,
Sanders,
Sawyer,
Sergeant,
Sloan,
S. Smith,
Arthur Smith,
W. Smith,
Alexander Smyth,
Spencer,
Sterling, *N.*
Stewart,
Swan,
Tatnall,
Taylor,
Thompson,
Tod,
Tracy,
Upham,
Vance,
Van Wyck,
Walker,
Walworth,
Whipple,
Whitman,
Williams, *N.*
Williams, *P.*
Williamson,
Wilson,
Wood,
Woodcock.

Mr. Condict then withdrew the residue of his said amendme

The question then recurred on the motion made by Mr. Edw of North Carolina, on the 2d instant, that the said bill be recom ted to a select committee, with the instructions stated in the Jo of that day; and being again stated,

The question being stated on this motion,

Mr. Mallary moved to amend the same by striking out *thirty nine thousand nine hundred*, and inserting *thirty-eight thousand five hundred*; which being rejected,

The question recurred on Mr. Tucker's motion; upon which question

Mr. Rich called for a division: When

The question was put on the first member thereof, to wit: that the said bill be recommitted to a select committee,

And was determined in the negative.

The residue of Mr. Tucker's motion fell of course: When

Mr. Tucker again moved that the said bill be recommitted to a select committee, with instructions to amend the same by striking out *thousand*, and inserting *thirty-nine thousand nine hundred.*

And the question thereon being stated,

Mr. Alexander Smyth called for a division thereof: When

The question was taken on the first member of the said motion, to the recommitment,

And was determined in the negative. It was then

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time; and

Mr. Ball moved that it receive its third reading on Monday next, the 6th instant; which being rejected,

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, moved that it be read a third time on Wednesday next, the 6th instant; which being also rejected, it was

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, February 5, 1822.

Mr. Rich presented a petition of Loudon Case, of the state of Vermont, praying compensation for a pair of oxen impressed into the military service of the United States in the late war with Great Britain, and never returned to the petitioner; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Colden presented a petition of Isaac Baker, of Ohio, and others, associates, stating that, after many experiments, they have succeeded in constructing steam carriages, to run on turnpike and other public roads, and praying that they may have, for the term of twenty-one years, the exclusive right of conveying passengers and goods, by such carriages, on the Cumberland road, free of toll; which petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Colden also presented a memorial of the "American Convention for promoting the abolition of slavery, and improving the condition of the African race," praying Congress to prohibit involuntary servitude in the new acquired territories of Florida; which memorial was referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill providing for the government of the said territo-

Mr. Sergeant presented a letter signed by H. C. Carey and J. Lea, of Philadelphia, addressed to the Speaker, requesting this House to purchase a certain number of copies of the laws of the United States, lately printed by them; which letter was referred to the Joint Library Committee.

On motion of Mr. Sergeant,

Ordered, That the petition of George Simpson, heretofore presented on the 19th of December, 1815, be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Kent presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the town of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, praying for an extension of the jurisdiction of the justices of the peace of said district; which petition was referred to the committee of the whole to which is committed the bill for that purpose.

Mr. Williams, of Virginia, presented a petition of Alexander Cowton, of that state, stating that he is confined in prison, at the suit of the United States, and praying that he may be released, and that he may be permitted to discharge the claim, which is a small one, by instalments; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Jones, of Virginia, presented a petition of sundry merchants and others, inhabitants of the town of Petersburg, in that state, praying that no change may be made in the boundaries of their collection district; which petition was referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Mercer presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the town of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, against the enactment of a system of bankruptcy for the United States; which was referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed a bill upon that subject.

Mr. Francis Johnson presented a petition of David Briggs, of the state of Kentucky, praying compensation for his services as a soldier in the army employed against the Indians, under the command of General George Rogers Clark, in the Revolutionary war; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. Herrick,

Ordered, That the petition of John Polerezky, heretofore presented on the 28th of January, 1820, be also referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, presented a petition of John McNair, of that state, the head of a Cherokee Indian family, and as such entitled to a reservation of six hundred and forty acres of land, in virtue of a late treaty between the United States and the Cherokee tribe of Indians; which said tract he is debarred, by said treaty, from selling or disposing of in any manner during his life, and praying that that restriction may be removed, and that he may be permitted to dispose of said land to a married daughter and her husband; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Hill presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of Maine, praying that a new collection district may be established in

...state, with Frankfort for the port of entry, and Bangor, Hamp... and Bucksport, for ports of delivery; which was referred to the ...mittee on Commerce.

...Williamson presented a petition of Samuel Adams, of the ... Maine, praying that certain duties paid by him to the United ...on goods imported into the port of Castine, while that port was ...ed by the British forces, in the late war, may be refunded to ...which petition was referred to the committee of the whole House ...ich is committed the bill for the relief of certain persons who ...aid duties on certain goods imported into Castine.

...r. Rhea, from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary ...ns, reported a bill for the relief of John Crute; which was read ... and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole ...ich is committed the bill for the relief of the representatives of ... Guthry.

...dered, That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary ...ns be discharged from the consideration of the petitions of Esau ...on, John Haston, and Daniel Gano, and that the two former be ...ed to the Secretary of War, and the latter to the committee of ...hole House to which is committed the bill supplemental to the ...acts granting pensions for Revolutionary services.

...Kent, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, re... bill authorizing the establishment of a penitentiary within ... of Columbia; which was read the first and second time, ...mitted to a committee of the whole House on Friday next.

...ewton, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was re... the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the dis... of Blakely," reported the same without amendment.

...dered, That the said bill be committed to the committee of the ... House to which is committed the bill restoring to the ship Di... privilege of a sea letter vessel.

...Eustis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made a re... on the petition of Archibald Jackson; which was read, and the ...ition therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as fol...

...olved, That the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be granted.

...Eustis, from the same committee, also made an unfavorable ... on the petition of Patrick Norman; which was read, and order... lie on the table.

...dered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be dis... from the consideration of the petition of William Taylor, ... that it be committed to the committee of the whole House to which ...mitted the bill supplemental to the several acts granting pen... for Revolutionary services.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the Committee on ...litary Affairs on the petition of John Dodge. Whereupon, it was

...dered, That the said petition be again referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Lowndes,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the propriety of providing, by law, that books, maps, charts, and engravings, specially imported for the use of any state in the Union, shall be exempted from all duty upon their importation.

Mr. Reed, of Massachusetts, submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to inform this House whether any, and, if any, what, deputy collectors of customs have been appointed by collectors, and approved by himself, in pursuance of the seventh section of an act, passed March 3d, 1817, entitled "An act to continue in force an act, entitled 'An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage,' and, if so appointed and approved, whether such deputy collectors have been employed within the district of the collector, at any *house* or *place* where the said collector does not keep his office, for the purpose of entering and clearing out vessels, and receiving the reports of vessels which enter and remain in a harbor more than forty-eight hours; and, if deputy collectors have not been appointed and employed as aforesaid, in pursuance of the act aforesaid, whether any further provision be deemed necessary to carry the same into effect."

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

On motion of Mr. Fuller,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of revising or repealing the act, passed the 18th day of April, 1814, in relation to the fees of marshals, and other officers, so as to render the compensation of those officers equitable and uniform throughout the United States.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, of Louisiana,

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of employing a greater number of public vessels in the suppression of the piracies carried on against the commerce of the United States, and whether it is necessary to employ, arm and equip, private vessels for this purpose, and how many, and in what manner; and to report, generally, the measures deemed necessary to give entire and effectual protection to the persons and property of the citizens of the United States in the West Indies and Gulf of Mexico; and to inquire how far it may be expedient to authorize the destruction of persons and vessels found at sea, or in uninhabited places, making war upon the commerce of the United States without any regular commission; and how far, consistent with public law, general usage or authority may be given to destroy pirates and piratical vessels found at sea or in uninhabited places.

Mr. Baldwin submitted the following, to wit:

Resolved, That the following be added to the standing rules of this House:

"Whenever a resolution shall be offered, or a motion made, to refer any subject whatever to a committee, and different committees shall be proposed to which such reference shall be made, the question shall be first taken upon the reference to such one of the committees which shall be proposed as is first in the following order of arrangement, that is to say: the committee of the whole on the state of the Union; the committee of the whole; a standing committee of the House; and between two or more standing committees, the one first proposed; a select committee.

Frankfort for the port of entry, and Bangor, Hamp-
sport, for ports of delivery; which was referred to the
Commerce.

son presented a petition of Samuel Adams, of the
praying that certain duties paid by him to the United
imported into the port of Castine, while that port was
the British forces, in the late war, may be refunded to
tition was referred to the committee of the whole House
committed the bill for the relief of certain persons who
on certain goods imported into Castine.

from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary
orted a bill for the relief of John Crute; which was read
second time, and committed to the committee of the whole
committed the bill for the relief of the representatives of

That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary
discharged from the consideration of the petitions of Esau
n Haston, and Daniel Gano, and that the two former be
the Secretary of War, and the latter to the committee of
ouse to which is committed the bill supplemental to the
granting pensions for Revolutionary services.

from the Committee for the District of Columbia, re-
authorizing the establishment of a penitentiary within
of Columbia; which was read the first and second time,
ted to a committee of the whole House on Friday next.

on, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was re-
ill from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the dis-
ely," reported the same without amendment.

That the said bill be committed to the committee of the
to which is committed the bill restoring to the ship Di-
vilege of a sea letter vessel.

is, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made a re-
petition of Archibald Jackson; which was read, and the
erein submitted was concurred in by the House, as fol-

That the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be granted.

is, from the same committee, also made an unfavorable
petition of Patrick Norman; which was read, and order-
the table.

That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be dis-
the consideration of the petition of William Taylor,
committed to the committee of the whole House to which
the bill supplemental to the several acts granting pen-
olutionary services.

proceeded to consider the report of the Committee on
airs on the petition of John Dodge. Whereupon, it was
That the said petition be again referred to the Committee
Affairs.

otion of Mr. Lowndes,

one representative for every thirty-eight thousand five hundred persons."

And the question on this amendment being stated,

The House then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, February 6, 1822.

Mr. Walworth presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Moores, Clinton county, state of New York, praying for the establishment of a post route; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Walworth also presented a petition of William G. Roberts, and Benjamin Roberts, of the state of New York, praying compensation for property destroyed by the United States' troops in the late war with Great Britain; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Hardin,

Ordered, That the petition of General John Thomas, of Kentucky, heretofore presented on the 26th of December, 1820, be also referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Colden presented a memorial of the President and Board of Managers of the American Colonization Society, praying that further and more effectual measures may be adopted for the suppression and entire abolition of the African slave trade; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Suppression of the said Trade.

Mr. Patterson, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the western counties of Pennsylvania, praying for the aid and patronage of Congress in a plan therein detailed for the improvement of the navigation of the river Potomac.

Mr. Stewart presented a similar petition from sundry other inhabitants of the state of Pennsylvania.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

On motion of Mr. Nelson, of Maryland,

Ordered, That the petition of John Adams, of Maryland, heretofore presented on the 30th of December, 1816, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Montgomery presented a petition of Berry Cawood, of the state of Kentucky, praying for compensation for his services as a soldier in the army employed against the Indians, and commanded by General George Rogers Clark, in the Revolutionary war; as, also, for the bounty in land to which he is entitled for said services; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Barber, of Ohio, presented a petition of Humphrey Becket, of the state of Ohio, praying for an increase of the pension heretofore granted to him; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Vance presented a petition of Samuel Baskerville, of Ohio, praying to be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which he has been stricken in consequence of the estimated amount of

which was referred to the committee of the whole House committed the bill supplemental to the acts granting pen- ordinary services.

son presented a petition of the inhabitants of the towns ert and Eden, in the state of Maine, praying that a new trict may be established, and that Southwest Harbor ished as the port of entry thereof; which petition was Committee on Commerce.

of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, making appropriations for the support of government ; which was read the first and second time, and committee of the whole House to-morrow.

of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, orable report on the case of the levy court of Calvert tate of Maryland; which was read, and committed to the whole House to-morrow.

from the same committee, also made a report on oel Byington; which was read, and the resolution was concurred in by the House, as follows:

that the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be granted.

proceeded to consider the resolution submitted yester- ldwin, proposing an amendment to the rules of the the same being again read,

of Virginia, moved that the same be so amended as to

That a committee be appointed to revise the standing House."

question, Shall the said resolution be so amended?

the affirmative.

solution, as amended, was then agreed to, and Mr. ginia, Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Bassett, Mr. Smith of Maryland, and Mr. Rich, were appointed a uant thereto.

proceeded to consider the resolution submitted yester- ed, of Massachusetts; and, the same being again read,

proceeded to consider the report of the Committee of eans on the petition of Jonathan Battelle; and, the same committed to a committee of the whole House to-mor-

proceeded to consider the report of the Committee of petition of George W. Fox; and, the same being read, to the committee of the whole House to which is com- for the relief of Joshua Bennett.

submitted the following resolution, viz:

that the Secretary of War be directed to furnish to this rative view of the expenses of the army proper for the 17, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, and the estimates of 1822, the various heads of expenditure, according to the or organization of the Department of War.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

On motion of Mr. Scott,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from Jackson, in the county of Cape Girardeau, to Fredericktown, in the county of Madison, both in the state of Missouri.

Mr. Cushman submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the 16th rule, in relation to the "order of business of the day," be so far altered, that the Speaker, in calling for motions, shall, hereafter, begin by calling for petitions from Maine.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of erecting a light-house on Long Island Head, out side of Mount Desert, in the county of Hancock, in the state of Maine.

On motion of Mr. McSherry,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the payment of the expenses of the general courts martial instituted for the trial of the militia delinquents of the late war in the state of Pennsylvania.

On motion of Mr. Rankin,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Winchester, by Green Court House, Perry Court House, and Columbia, to Holmesville, in the state of Mississippi; from the Choctaw Agency, by Jackson, to Monticello; and from Columbia, in Mississippi, by Monroe Court House, and the Choctaw Agency, to the Chickesaw Bluffs, in the state of Tennessee.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Alabama,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of discontinuing the present post route from Cahawba to St. Stephens, and reinstating the former route, viz: From Cahawba to Portland; thence, to the Perie Bluff; thence, to the Standing Peach Tree, through the popular settlements on Bassett's Creek, and by Clark Court House, to St. Stephens.

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted on the 31st ultimo by Mr. Burton; and, the same being read, was further modified and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to inquire whether it be necessary to make any modifications of the law passed in the year 1813, entitled "An act to encourage vaccination."

Mr. Floyd, Mr. Kent, Mr Hall, Mr. Whipple, and Mr. Bateman were appointed the said committee.

On motion of Mr. Mercer,

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of augmenting the number of the sloops of war in the navy of the United States.

Mr. Johnston, of Louisiana, submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to lay before this House what vessels are employed in the West Indies and Gulf of Mexico, and whether any vessels ordered to cruize in that quarter have failed to comply therewith; whether the force is sufficient to protect the commerce of the United States; what additional force is necessary; what measures are now in contemplation; and what public vessels can be speedily put on that service.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

The House resumed the consideration of the engrossed bill, entitled "An act to provide for the apportionment of representatives among the several states according to the fourth census;" and the question pending on the motion of Mr. Mallary, depending yesterday, that the said bill be recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary, with instruction to amend the same by striking out *forty thousand*, and inserting *thirty-eight thousand five hundred*: Whereupon,

Mr. Mallary withdrew that motion, and moved that the said bill be committed to the committee of the whole House: When

Mr. Reed moved to amend the motion last made by adding thereto the following: "With instructions to amend the same by striking out *forty thousand*, and inserting *fifty thousand*.

A motion was made by Mr. Long to amend this last mentioned motion by striking out *fifty thousand*, and inserting *forty-two thousand*.

And on the question to agree to this last mentioned motion,

It was determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 58, Nays . . . . . 106.

And the yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Abbot,	Mr. Conner,	Mr. McCoy,
Allen, *Tenn.*	Crafts,	McDuffie,
Archer,	Crudup,	McNeill,
Bassett,	Edwards, *N. C.*	Matlack,
Blackledge,	Gist,	Mattocks,
Blair,	Hall,	Mercer,
Breckenridge,	Hardin,	Mitchell, *S. C.*
Campbell, *N. Y.*	Hawks,	Montgomery,
Campbell, *Ohio*,	Herrick,	Moore, *Va.*
Cannon,	Hill,	Morgan,
Cassedy,	Hooks,	Nelson, *Va.*
Cocke,	J. T. Johnson,	Newton,
Condict,	Leftwich,	Overstreet,
Conkling,	Long,	Pierson,

Mr. Poinsett,	Mr. J. S. Smith,	Mr. Walworth,
Reid, *Geo.*	Spencer,	Williams, *N. C.*
Rhea,	Swan,	Wilson,
Sanders,	Trimble,	Woodson. . . 51
Arthur Smith,	Tucker, *S. C.*	
Alexander Smyth,	Walker,	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Gorham,	Mr. Reed, *Mass.*
Allen, *Mass.*	Gross,	Rich,
Baldwin,	Harvey,	Rochester,
Ball,	Hemphill,	Rogers,
Barber, *Con.*	Hendricks,	Ross,
Barber, *Ohio,*	Hobart,	Russ,
Barstow,	Hubbard,	Russell,
Baylies,	F. Johnson,	Scott,
Bayly,	Jones, *Tenn.*	Sergeant,
Bigelow,	Kent,	Sloan,
Borland,	Keyes,	S. Smith,
Brown,	Kirkland,	W. Smith,
Buchanan,	Lathrop,	Sterling, *Con.*
Burrows,	Lincoln,	Sterling, *N. Y.*
Butler,	Litchfield,	Stevenson,
Cambreleng,	Little,	Stewart,
Causden,	McSherry,	Stoddard,
Chambers,	Mallary,	Swearingen,
Colden,	Matson,	Tatnall,
Cuthbert,	Metcalfe,	Taylor,
Dane,	Milnor,	Thompson,
Darlington,	Mitchell, *Penn.*	Tod,
Denison,	Moore, *Penn.*	Tracy,
Dickinson,	Moore, *Alab.*	Tucker, *Va.*
Durfee,	Murray,	Upham,
Dwight,	Neale,	Vance,
Eddy,	Nelson, *Mass.*	Van Wyck,
Edwards, *Con.*	Nelson, *Md.*	Whipple,
Eustis,	New,	White,
Farrelly,	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Whitman,
Findlay,	Patterson, *Penn.*	Williams, *Va.*
Floyd,	Phillips,	Williamson,
Fuller,	Pitcher,	Wood,
Garnett,	Plumer, *N. H.*	Woodcock, . 10
Gebhard,	Plumer, *Penn.*	
Gilmer,	Rankin,	

The question then recurred on Mr. Tod's motion: Whereupon,

Mr. Tod modified his said motion by substituting *forty-four thousand* in lieu of *fifty thousand*, as originally proposed by him.

Mr. Little then moved to amend the motion made by Mr. Tod, striking out *forty-four*, and inserting *forty-five*; which, being rejected,

The question was taken on the motion made by Mr. Tod as modified,

And determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 61, Nays . . . . . 104.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Abbot,
Alexander,
Barber, *Ohio*,
Blair,
Borland,
Brown,
Cassedy,
Condict,
Conkling,
Crafts,
Crudup,
Darlington,
Denison,
Edwards, *N. C.*
Findlay,
Gist,
Gross,
Hall,
Hawks,
Hendricks,
Hubbard,
Mr. F. Johnson,
Litchfield,
McCoy,
McSherry,
Matlack,
Mattocks,
Mercer,
Metcalfe,
Montgomery,
Moore, *Pa.*
Morgan,
Murray,
Patterson, *Pen.*
Phillips,
Plumer, *Pen.*
Rankin,
Rich,
Ruggles,
Sanders,
Scott,
Arthur Smith,
Mr. Spencer,
Sterling, *Con.*
Sterling, *N. Y.*
Stewart,
Swan,
Tatnall,
Taylor,
Tod,
Tracy,
Trimble,
Vance,
Van Wyck,
Walker,
Walworth,
Williams, *N. C.*
Wilson,
Wood,
Woodcock.
Woodson, . . 61.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Mass.*
Allen, *Tenn.*
Archer,
Baldwin,
Ball,
Barber, *Con.*
Barstow,
Bassett,
Baylies,
Bayly,
Bigelow,
Blackledge,
Breckenridge,
Buchanan,
Burrows,
Butler,
Cambreleng,
Campbell, *N. Y.*
Campbell, *Ohio*,
Mr. Cannon,
Causden,
Chambers,
Cocke,
Colden,
Conner,
Cushman,
Cuthbert,
Dane,
Dickinson,
Durfee,
Dwight,
Eddy,
Edwards, *Con.*
Eustis,
Farrelly,
Floyd,
Fuller,
Garnett,
Mr. Gebhard,
Gilmer,
Gorham,
Hardin,
Harvey,
Hemphill,
Herrick,
Hill,
Hobart,
Hooks,
J. T. Johnson,
J. S. Johnston,
Jones, *Va.*
Kent,
Keyes,
Kirkland,
Lathrop,
Leftwich,
Lincoln,

Mr. Little,	Mr. Pierson,	Mr. W. Smith,
Long,	Pitcher,	Alexander Smy
Lowndes,	Plumer, *N. H.*	J. S. Smith,
McNeill,	Poinsett,	Stevenson,
Mallary,	Randolph,	Stoddard,
Matson,	Reed, *Mass.*	Swearingen,
Milnor,	Reid, *Geo.*	Thompson,
Mitchell, *Pa.*	Rhea,	Tucker, *S. C.*
Moore, *Va.*	Rochester,	Upham,
Moore, *Alab.*	Rogers,	Whipple,
Neale,	Ross,	White,
Nelson, *Mass.*	Russ,	Whitman,
Nelson, *Md.*	Sawyer,	Williams, *Va.*
Nelson, *Va.*	Sergeant,	Williamson,
Overstreet,	Sloan,	Wright. . . 1
Patterson, *N. Y.*	S. Smith,	

The question then recurred and was taken on the motion of l Mallary to recommit the bill to a committee of the whole House,

And was also determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 6 / Nays 9

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members p sent,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Tenn.*	Mr. Hooks,	Mr. Rich,
Baldwin,	F. Johnson,	Russ,
Ball,	J. T. Johnson,	Scott,
Barber, *Con.*	Jones, *Tenn.*	Sterling, *Con.*
Bassett,	Keyes,	Sterling, *N. Y.*
Blair,	Long,	Stevenson,
Burrows,	Lowndes,	Stoddard,
Cannon,	McDuffie,	Swan,
Cassedy,	McNeill,	Swearingen,
Cocke,	Mallary,	Tod,
Condict,	Matlack,	Tucker, *S. C.*
Conner,	Mattocks,	Tucker, *Va.*
Crafts,	Mercer,	Van Wyck,
Denison,	Moore, *Va.*	Walker,
Edwards, *Con.*	Moore, *Alab.*	Walworth,
Edwards, *N. C.*	Morgan,	White,
Floyd,	Nelson, *Va.*	Williams, *N. C*
Garnett,	Overstreet,	Williams, *Va.*
Gist,	Poinsett,	Wilson,
Hardin,	Randolph,	Woodcock,
Herrick,	Rhea,	Woodson. . . 6

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Abbot,	Mr. Archer,	Mr. Baylies,
Alexander,	Barber, *Ohio,*	Bayly,
Allen, *Mass.*	Barstow,	Bigelow,

Mr. Blackledge,	Mr. Hemphill,	Mr. Plumer, *Penn.*
Borland,	Hendricks,	Rankin,
Breckenridge,	Hill,	Reed, *Mass.*
Brown,	Hobart,	Reid, *Geo.*
Buchanan,	Hubbard,	Rogers,
Butler,	J. S. Johnston,	Ross,
Cambreleng,	Kent,	Ruggles,
Campbell, *N. Y.*	Kirkland,	Russell,
Campbell, *Ohio*,	Lathrop,	Sanders,
Camden,	Leftwich,	Sawyer,
Chambers,	Lincoln,	Sergeant,
Colden,	Litchfield,	Sloan,
Coulding,	Little,	S. Smith.
Cushman,	McCoy,	Arthur Smith,
Cuthbert,	McSherry,	W. Smith,
Dane,	Matson,	Alexander Smyth,
Darlington,	Metcalfe,	J. S. Smith,
Dickinson,	Milnor,	Spencer,
Durfee,	Mitchell, *Penn.*	Stewart,
Dwight,	Moore, *Penn.*	Tatnall,
Eddy,	Murray,	Taylor,
Farrelly,	Neale,	Thompson,
Findlay,	Nelson, *Mass.*	Tracy,
Fuller,	Nelson, *Md.*	Upham,
Gebhard,	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Vance,
Gorham,	Patterson, *Penn.*	Whipple,
Gross,	Phillips,	Whitman,
Hall,	Pierson,	Williamson,
Harvey,	Pitcher,	Wood,
Hawks,	Plumer, *N. H.*	Wright. . . . 99.

Mr. Woodson then moved that the said bill be recommitted to a select committee, with instructions to strike out *forty thousand*, and to insert *fifty thousand*.

A division of the question on this motion being called for,

The same was put on the first member thereof, viz: that the said bill be recommitted to a select committee,

And was determined in the negative.

Mr. Cambreleng then moved the House do reconsider the vote taken on the motion of Mr. Mallary, "that the said bill be recommitted to a committee of the whole House."

And on the question, will the House reconsider the said vote?

It was determined in the negative. When

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, moved that the said bill be committed to the Committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to amend the same by striking out *forty thousand*, and inserting *thirty-eight thousand five hundred*.

A division of the question on this motion being called for,

The same was put on the first member thereof, to wit: that the said bill be committed *to the Committee* on the Judiciary;

And was determined in the negative.

The second member of said motion fell of course.

Mr. Smyth then moved that, so far as relates to the bill now under consideration, the operation of that rule of the House which provides, that "any member may call for a division of a question when the sense will admit of it," be suspended.

And on the question, Shall the said rule be suspended as aforesaid?

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Floyd then moved that the said bill be committed to the Committee of Ways and Means, with instruction to amend the same by striking out *forty thousand*, and inserting *thirty-eight thousand five hundred:* When

Mr. Condict moved to amend that motion by substituting the Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business, for the Committee of Ways and Means.

The question being stated on this amendment,

Mr. Alexander Smyth called for the *previous question*, which was demanded by a majority of the members present: Whereupon,

The said previous question was taken in the form prescribed by the rules and orders of the House, to wit: "Shall the main question be now put?"

And passed in the affirmative.

The said main question was then put, to wit: Shall the bill pass?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . 100, Nays . . . . 58.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

These who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Abbot,	Mr. Conner,	Mr. Hill,
Alexander,	Cushman,	Hobart,
Allen, *Mass.*	Cuthbert,	Hubbard,
Archer,	Dane,	J. T. Johnson,
Baldwin,	Darlington,	J. S. Johnston,
Barber, *Ohio*,	Dickinson,	Kent,
Barstow,	Durfee,	Kirkland,
Baylies,	Dwight,	Lathrop,
Bayly,	Eddy,	Leftwich,
Borland,	Eustis,	Lincoln,
Breckenridge,	Farrelly,	Little,
Buchanan,	Findlay,	Lowndes,
Butler,	Fuller,	McCoy,
Cambreleng,	Gebhard,	McSherry,
Campbell, *N. Y.*	Gilmer,	Matson,
Campbell, *Ohio.*	Gorham,	Milnor,
Causden,	Hardin,	Mitchell, *Penn.*
Chambers,	Harvey,	Moore, *Penn.*
Colden,	Hawks,	Morgan,
Conkling,	Hemphill,	Murray,

,	Mr. Russell,	Mr. Taylor,
n, *Mass.*	Sawyer,	Thompson,
n, *Md.*	Scott,	Tracy,
rson, *N. Y.*	Sergeant,	Upham,
rson, *Penn.*	Sloan,	Vance,
on,	S. Smith,	Warfield,
er,	Arthur Smith,	Whipple,
er, *N. H.*	W. Smith,	Whitman,
er, *Penn.*	Alex. Smyth,	Williams, *Va.*
Mass.	J. S. Smith,	Williamson,
ester,	Spencer,	Wood,
rs,	Stewart,	Wright. . . 100.
	Swearingen,	
les,	Tatnall,	

ho voted in the negative, are,

, *Tenn.*	Mr. Herrick,	Mr. Randolph,
	Hooks,	Rhea,
er, *Con.*	F. Johnson,	Rich,
tt,	Jones, *Tenn.*	Russ,
ledge,	Keys,	Sanders,
	Long,	Sterling, *Con.*
n,	McDuffie,	Stevenson,
ows,	McNeill	Stoddard,
on,	Mallary,	Swan,
dy,	Matlack,	Tod,
e,	Mattocks,	Tucker, *S. C.*
ict,	Mercer,	Walker,
s,	Metcalfe,	Walworth,
on,	Mitchell, *S. C.*	White,
rds, *Con.*	Moore, *Va.*	Williams, *N. C.*
rds, *N. C.*	Moore, *Alab.*	Wilson,
l,	Nelson, *Va.*	Woodcock,
ett,	Newton,	Woodson, . . 58.
	Overstreet,	
s,	Poinsett,	

, That the title of the bill be "An act for the apportion-epresentatives among the several states according to the sus," and that the Clerk carry the said bill to the Senate, eir concurrence therein.
n the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, February 7, 1822.

elow presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Massa- praying for the establishment of a post route; which was the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.
elow also presented a petition of Luke Johnson, of Massa- raying to be placed on the pension list of the United States

in consideration of services rendered in the army of the Revolution; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Reed, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Fishbury, in the Island of Martha's Vineyard, in said state, praying that a pier may be sunk in the harbor of Holmes' Hole; which was referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Russell presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the town of Mendon, in the state of Massachusetts, against the enactment of a system of bankruptcy for the United States; which was referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill upon that subject.

On motion of Mr. Mallary,

Ordered, That the petition of Stephen Howard, junior, heretofore presented on the 7th of December, 1821, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, presented a petition of Louisa Armistead, widow of the late Lieutenant Colonel George Armistead, praying, for the reasons therein set forth, to be released from the payment to the United States of the sum of one thousand dollars, recently demanded of her as having been advanced, in the year 1815, for public purposes, to her late husband, upon her paying the sum of six thousand, demanded soon after his decease; which petition was also referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Sterling, of New York, presented a petition of David Ford, of that state, praying that his title to five hundred acres of land, in West Florida, may be confirmed; which was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Walworth presented a petition of Gates Hoit and James Hatch, of the state of New York, praying compensation for important services rendered in obtaining information of the movements and designs of the British forces in Canada, during the late war; as, also, for compensation for damages sustained, and expenses incurred, by them in consequence of engaging in said service.

Mr. Farrelly presented a petition of William Magraw, Dolly Magraw, and John Reynolds, administrators of the estate of Samuel B. Magraw, praying compensation for a quantity of whiskey, which was destroyed by the British forces in the village of Buffalo during the late war.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Sergeant presented a memorial of sundry printers, paper makers, and booksellers, and others interested in those branches of business, against the remission of duties on foreign books on their importation into the United States.

Mr. Johnston, of Louisiana, presented a petition of John W. Bingey, of New Orleans, representative of Alexander Young, setting forth that the said Young, in 1818, shipped a quantity of merchandise from the port of New-York, where the duties had been paid, to

...port of Mobile, and that Pensacola being at that time in posses-
...of the United States, the said goods were sent to that place, which
...be after restored to the Spanish authorities, upon which said
...conveyed said merchandise to New Orleans, where he was
...compelled to pay duties thereon, and praying that the said du-
...be refunded to him.

...ved, That the said memorial and petition be referred to the
...Committee of Ways and Means.

...Mercer presented a petition of the corporation of Georgetown,
...District of Columbia, praying that certain additional powers,
...specified, may be granted them; which was referred to the
...tee for the District of Columbia.

...Archer presented a petition of John Skinner, of Virginia,
...to be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from
...he has been stricken in consequence of the estimated amount
...property.

...Campbell, of Ohio, presented a petition of Samuel Black,
...to be placed on the pension list of the United States, in con-
...of services rendered as a soldier in the army of the United

...ved, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of the
...House to which is committed the bill supplemental to the acts
...pensions for Revolutionary services.

...On motion of Mr. Sloane,

...ved, That the petition of Abraham Krofft, heretofore presented
...7th of December, 1820, be referred to the Committee on the
...Lands.

...Tibley presented a petition of Samuel Ewings, of the territo-
...Michigan, praying that a patent may issue on a final certifi-
...ated by the Register of the Land Office at Detroit; which
...was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

...Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims,
...an unfavorable report on the petition of Henry B. Brevoort;
...was read and ordered to lie on the table.

...Newton, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill
...relief of Isaac Collyer and others, which was read the first
...ond time, and committed to the committee of the whole House
...ch is committed the bill for the relief of William Bartlett,
...Stearns, and Nathaniel Carver.

...Sterling, of New York, from the Committee on the Public
...to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An
...ncerning the lands and salt springs to be granted to the state of
...for the purposes of education, and for other public uses,"
...ted the same without amendment.

...ered, That the said bill be committed to a committee of the
...House to-morrow.

...Sterling, from the same committee, to which was also referred
...from the Senate, entitled "An act to authorise the Commis-
...of the General Land Office to remit the instalments due on

certain lots in Shawneetown, in the state of Illinois," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by Mr. Cushman yesterday, and the same being modified to read as follows:

Resolved, That the committee to whom was referred the subject of revising or amending the standing rules of this House, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the sixteenth rule, in relation to the "order of business of the day," as that the Speaker in calling for petitions, shall hereafter begin by calling for petitions from Maine.

Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, moved that the said resolution do lie on the table.

And the question thereon being taken,

It passed in the affirmative.

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted yesterday by Mr. Johnston, of Louisiana, and the same being read, was again ordered to lie on the table.

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted yesterday by Mr. Baldwin, and the same being again read, was modified and agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to furnish to this House a comparative view of the expenses of the army proper, and military academy for the years 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, and the estimates for 1822, arranged under the various heads of expenditure according to the present and former organization of the Department of War; and likewise the comparative effect and expense of the former and present mode of subsisting the army.

Mr. Cushman submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of opening or completing and maintaining a military and post road from some point on the Kennebec river, in Somerset county, to the high lands in Maine, on the line which separates Lower Canada from the United States.

The said resolution was read and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Fuller,

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law, for the discipline and instruction of the midshipmen and other warrant officers of the navy of the United States when in port, or not engaged in active service.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Pensacola by St. Marks to St. Augustine.

On motion of Mr. Edwards, of Connecticut,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Buildings be instructed to inquire into the practicability of making such alterations in the present structure of the Hall of the House of Representatives as shall better adapt it to the purposes of a deliberative assembly.

...ssages, in writing, were received from the President of ... States by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, as follows:

...se of Representatives of the United States:

...ance with a resolution of the House of Representatives re... the President to "cause that House to be informed whether ...sioners appointed to lay out the continuation of the Cum... road from Wheeling in the state of Virginia, through the ... Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, to the Mississippi river, have ... the same, and if not completed, the reason why their du... been suspended," I transmit a report from the Secretary of ...ury, which furnishes the information desired.

JAMES MONROE.

...gton, *February* 7, 1822.

...d message was read and referred to the Committee on ... Canals.

...se of Representatives of the United States:

...dance with a resolution of the 17th ultimo, I transmit a ... the Secretary of War, which, with the accompanying ..., contains the information requested.

JAMES MONROE.

...ton, *February* 7, 1822.

...d message was read, and

...th, of Maryland, moved part thereof be referred to the ... on Military Affairs, and part to the Committee of Ways ...

...on of the question on this motion being called,

... was put on referring part thereof to the Committee on ...fairs,

...ed in the affirmative.

...tion was then taken on referring the residue thereof to the ... of Ways and Means,

...rmined in the negative.

...ylor then moved that the second part be also referred to ...ittee on Military Affairs, which motion was agreed to.

...d message from the President is as follows:

...se of Representatives of the United States:

...it to the House of Representatives a report from the Se... State on the subject required by the resolution of that ... the 22d ultimo, with the documents which accompanied ...

JAMES MONROE.

...ton, 6*th February*, 1822.

...d message was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

...verneur also notified the House, that the President of the ... did, on the 4th instant, approve and sign

... the relief of *Isaac Finch;*

...rvive and continue in force an act, entitled An act to *...persons who were disabled* by known wounds received in

An act for the relief of Peggy Mellen;

An act reviving and extending the time allowed for the redemption of land sold for direct taxes in certain cases;

A resolution providing for the distribution of the marshals' returns of the 4th census.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Comptroller of the Treasury, transmitting the following documents, received from the fourth Auditor of the Treasury, viz:

An abstract of balances which have remained on his books more than three years prior to 30th September, 1821;

An abstract of balances which have remained on his books more than three years prior to the 30th of September, 1821, certified transcripts of which have been transmitted to the agent of the Treasury for the purpose of instituting suits thereon;

An abstract of balances which have remained due on his books more than three years, and which have come within the provisions of the act for the prompt settlement of public accounts since the 30th September, 1820;

A list of those officers who have failed to settle their accounts within the year 1821; which letter and documents were ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House the annual report of the commissioners of the sinking fund; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Speaker also laid before the House a communication from Doctor James Smith, vaccine agent of the United States; which was referred to the committee appointed yesterday to inquire whether any modifications are necessary in the act to encourage vaccination.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill making a partial appropriation for the navy during the year 1822; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Condict reported the same with amendments; which were read and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

Mr. Floyd laid before the House a communication addressed to him by John H. Bell, acting agent for the Indians, in Florida, containing an account of the Indian settlements in that country; which was referred to the committee of the whole House on the bill to regulate the intercourse with the Indian tribes within the United States and territories thereof.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had made further progress in the said bill, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole House have leave to sit again on the bill.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act making partial appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States during the year 1822," was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk carry the said bill to the Senate and ask their concurrence therein.

And then the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1822.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a petition of sundry merchants of the city of New York, praying that a mail may be established between the town of Cheraw, in South Carolina, and Augusta, in the state of Georgia; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Cambreleng,

Resolved, That the petition of Caze and Richaud, heretofore presented on the 7th of February, 1820, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Sibley presented a petition of Stephen Mack and Shubael Conant, of Detroit, in the territory of Michigan, praying payment of certificates issued by a quartermaster in the army of the United States during the late war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Darlington presented a petition of Sarah Dewees and others, representatives of Col. William Dewees, deceased, late of the county of Pennsylvania, praying to be allowed further compensation for property destroyed by the British forces in the Revolutionary war, in consequence of its being in the occupation of the army of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee on Military and Revolutionary Claims.

On motion of Mr. William Smith,

Resolved, That the petition of Patrick Boyd, heretofore presented on the 7th of February, 1819, be also referred to the Committee on Military and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Hemphill presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Charleston, South Carolina, praying for the enactment of an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States; which was referred to a committee of the whole to which is committed the bill for that purpose.

Mr. Hemphill also presented a petition of Trapmann Jahucke and others, merchants, of Charleston, South Carolina, agents and consignees of the Swedish brig Anna Sophia, praying that the sum of [illegible], being an excess of duties paid on a cargo of salt imported in said brig, may be refunded to them, for reasons set forth in said petition; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Lowndes presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of C leton District, in South Carolina, praying that so much of the of April 18, 1818, and May 15, 1820, as prohibits British v entering the ports of the United States with cargoes from B colonies, may be repealed; which memorial was referred to the C mittee of Commerce.

Ordered, That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutio Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petitions of phrey Becket and Luke Johnson, and that the former be refer the Secretary of War, and the latter to the committee of the to which is committed the bill supplemental to the acts grantin sions for Revolutionary services.

Ordered, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be discharged the petition of Benjamin Carr, and that it be referred to the mittee on Military Affairs.

Mr. McLane, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, repo bill to incorporate "the United States' Naval Fraternal A tion for the relief of families of deceased officers;" which wa the first and second time and committed to a committee of the House to-morrow.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of C made a report on the petition of William Dooley, accompanied bill for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Francis Johnson, from the Committee on the Post Offic Post Roads, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Jo Goodrich; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be charged from the consideration of the petition of P. Hamlin, and it be referred to the Secretary of War.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the petition and ments of Thomas Wilson, referred by this House to the Third A tor of the Treasury on the 4th instant.

On motion of Mr. Jackson,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructe inquire into the expediency of amending the act, entitled "A for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt," so as to exte privileges to persons imprisoned on process in civil actions suit of the United States.

Mr. Cook submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instruct inquire and report whether any, and, if any, what, appropriati necessary to be made to supply the deficiency in the appropri made at the last session of Congress to defray the expenses of s veying the public lands for the year 1821, and into the expediency reporting a proposition for an amendment to the "bill making partial appropriation for the military service for the year 1822," to supply such deficiency.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

That the message from the President of the United ived yesterday, respecting the proceedings of the bounda- ers under the fifth article of the treaty of Ghent, be ct committee; and

son, Mr. Pitcher, Mr. Crafts, Mr. Ross, and Mr. appointed the said committee.

the committee of the whole House, to which is com- resolution submitted by Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, on ecember last, "directing the classification and printing of the several manufacturing establishments and es, collected in obedience to the 10th section of the for taking the fourth census," be discharged from the hereof, and that the said resolution be engrossed and e to-morrow.

proceeded to consider the bill from the Senate entitled orizing the transfer of certain certificates of the fund- United States.

on, it was

hat the said bill be read a third time to-morrow.

again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on blish an uniform system of bankruptcy for the United fter some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Taylor reported that the committee had made further n, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

hat the committee of the whole House have leave to sit aid bill.

call of the orders of the day were suspended until to-

tion of Mr. Gorham,

hat when the House adjourns, it will adjourn to meet ay next.

House adjourned.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1822.

presented a petition of Nathaniel Winsor, jun. and , owners of the fishing vessel *Ready Rhino*, stating l, after being engaged in the cod-fishery upwards of the year 1820, was lost on the coast of Labrador, be allowed and paid the bounty to which they would led, had said vessel arrived in the United States with

sented a petition of John Minot Moody and Samuel state of Maine, owners of the fishing vessel *Welcome* that said vessel, after being engaged in the cod-fishe- four months in the year 1806, was lost on her return ing to be allowed and paid the bounty to which they en entitled, had said vessel arrived in the United of fish.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Eustis presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Canton, in the state of Massachusetts, against the enactment of a system of bankruptcy for the United States; which memorial was referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill on that subject.

Mr. Sterling, of New York, presented a petition of John P. [illegible], of that state, praying to be allowed arrearages of pension; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Hubbard presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the villages of Trenton, Newport, Middleville, Eastonsbush, and [illegible] falls, in the state of New York, praying for an alteration in a post route therein named.

Mr. Baldwin presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Indiana, in the state of Pennsylvania;

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the counties of White and Bledsoe, in that state; respectively praying for the establishment of post routes.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Tracy presented a petition of Joseph Wells, of the state of New York, praying compensation for property taken and used by troops in the service of the United States in the late war with Great Britain; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Baldwin presented a petition of Charles Campbell, of the state of Pennsylvania, praying that his accounts as paymaster of a detachment of militia in the service of the United States "in the year 1792, 1793, or thereabouts," may be adjusted and settled, having long since filed his accounts and vouchers in the War Department, where they have remained unsettled until this time, for reasons wholly unsatisfactory to the petitioner; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Mercer presented a petition of George Alden, of the state of Virginia, praying to be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which he has been stricken in consequence of not having served the term of nine months as a soldier at any one time of the Revolutionary war; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Breckenridge presented a petition of William Morgan, of the state of Kentucky, praying for a grant of the bounty in land to which he conceives himself entitled for services as a soldier in the Revolutionary army; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, presented a petition of Jonathan Potts, of that state, praying for a grant of a tract of land therein described, in consideration of services rendered in the war of the Revolution; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

dered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged the consideration of the petition of John Perkins, and that it to the Committee on Military Affairs.

illiams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, favorable report on the petition of James Davison; which and ordered to lie on the table.

illiams, from the same committee, to which was recommit- tion of Eli Hart, for interest on advances made for the vice in the late war with Great Britain, together with thereon, made an additional report on the said petition; read, and committed to a committee of the whole House

is Johnson, from the Committee on the Post Office and made reports on the petitions of Amos Muzzy and Ben- accompanied by a bill for their relief; which was read second time, and committed to a committee of the whole orrow.

motion of Mr. Farrelly,

That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads to inquire into the practicability of facilitating the covering thefts, destruction of, or opening or mutilating mmitted by deputy postmasters, their agents, and mail , *also*, into the propriety of enacting severer and other inst those who may be convicted of such offences.

motion of Mr. Rochester,

That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be inquire into the expediency of establishing an addition- in the county of Steuben, state of New York, from the Dansville, by the way of South Dansville, and Rathburn's and Goff's mills, in the town of Howard, to Bath, in nty.

motion of Mr. Woodcock,

That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads d to inquire into the expediency of extending the mail leads from Catskill to Green, in the county of Chenan- a, in the county of Tompkins.

motion of Mr. Condict,

That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post Barkingridge to Somerville, in New Jersey, passing ealtown, Little Cross Roads, and Pluckemin, and from by New Germantown, through Paipack Valley and to Morristown.

motion of Mr. Trimble,

ouse took up the joint resolutions submitted by him on the acknowledging the independence of Colombia, and de- such other Spanish American provinces as have declar- maintaining their independence, ought to be acknow- overeign and independent governments: Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said resolutions be committed to the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

The Speaker communicated to the House the following letter, viz:

ALBANY, 14*th January*, 1822.

SIR: The ill health of my family, and the necessity of attending to my private concerns, I hope in peace and quietness the residue of my *precarious* days, have compelled me to retire from Congress, and to resign my seat in the honorable body over which you preside with so much honor to yourself and usefulness to the public.

In taking this step, I would do injustice to my feelings, were I not to express the sentiments of profound respect which I entertain for the House of Representatives, and the grateful sentiments cherished towards its members, for the uniform kindness I have experienced from them.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

SOLOMON VAN RENSSELAER.

Hon. PHILIP P. BARBOUR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Ordered, That the said letter lie on the table, and that the Speaker do communicate the fact of the resignation of Mr. Van Rensselaer to the Executive of the state of New York. It was also

Ordered, That another member be appointed of the Committee on Military Affairs, in the place of Mr. Van Rensselaer, resigned. Whereupon,

Mr. Walworth was appointed of the said committee.

A message in writing was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, as follows:

To the House of Representatives:

In compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives "requesting the President of the United States to cause to be laid before this House any information which he may have of the condition of the several Indian tribes within the United States, and the measures hitherto devised and pursued for their civilization," I transmit a report from the Secretary of War.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, February 10th, 1822.

The said message was read, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting information in relation to the Superintendency of Indian affairs in the territory of Michigan, and state of Missouri, and of the expenses thereof, communicated in obedience to a resolution of the 18th ultimo; which was read, and committed to the committee of the whole to which is committed the bill making a partial appropriation for the military service for the year 1822, and to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for Revolutionary pensioners.

The House took up the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to alter the terms of the district court in Alabama.'"

Ordered, That the said bill be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the petition and documents of Archibald Jackson.

An engrossed resolution directing the classification and printing of the accounts of the several manufacturing establishments and their manufactures, collected in obedience to the 10th section of the act to provide for taking the fourth census," was read the third time and passed.

Resolved, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk carry the said resolution to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

A bill from the Senate, entitled "An act authorizing the transfer of certain certificates of the funded debt of the United States," was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had made further progress in the said bill, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, February 12, 1822.

Mr. Walworth presented a petition of sundry merchants, and other inhabitants of the town of Essex, in Essex county, state of New York, praying that additional duties may be imposed on iron imported into the United States; which petition was referred to the committee of the whole to which is committed the resolution submitted by Mr. Baldwin, respecting the duties imposed on certain goods, wares, and merchandise, on their importation into the United States.

Mr. Walworth also presented a petition of Eleazer Miller, of the state of New York, praying compensation for the use of his buildings as barracks for the troops of the United States in the late war with Great Britain; which was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Walworth also presented a petition of Alexander Kingman, and a petition of Ebenezer Rogers, of the state of New York, praying to be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken in consequence of the estimated amount of their property, respectively; which was referred to the committee of the whole to which is committed the bill supplemental to the acts granting pensions for Revolutionary services.

Mr. Patterson, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Washington, in that state, praying that, if Congress shall determine to continue the Cumberland road through the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, to the Mississippi river, the same may be located from, and commence on, the Ohio river, opposite the town of Wellsburg, in Brooke county, and state of Virginia; which petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Barber, of Ohio, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of Ohio, in opposition to any changes in the system, as it present established, of carrying on trade and intercourse between the United States and the Indian tribes; which was referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. Rhea, from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, made unfavorable reports on the petitions of John B. Polerezky, James B. Eldridge, and Patrick Boyd; which were read and severally ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petitions of Richard Joy, James Batcheldor, and James Taylor, and that they be referred to the Secretary of War.

Mr. Sergeant, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill supplementary to "An act for the better organization of the courts of the United States within the state of New York;" which was read the first and second time and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Sergeant, from the same committee, also reported a bill for the relief of Edmund Kinsey and William Smiley; which was read the first and second time and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Sergeant, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to alter the terms of the district court in Alabama,'" reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

Mr. Rich, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of John Anderson, referred on the 20th of December last, accompanied by a bill for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time and committed to a committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill for the relief of James May, and the representatives of William Macomb.

Mr. Eustis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made a report on the case of Charles Swift; which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That it is not expedient to allow Charles Swift his bounty land.

Mr Eustis, from the same committee, to which was recommitted the engrossed bill to authorize the reconveyance of a tract of land to the city of New York, reported the same with an amendment; which was read and agreed to, and the said bill was ordered to be re-engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to which was referred the message from the President of the United States of the 30th ultimo, containing information respecting any outrages and abuses committed upon the persons of the officers and crews of American vessels at the Havana or other Spanish ports in America, &c. made a report thereon; which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the committee be discharged from the consideration of the subject.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act authorizing the transfer of certain certificates of the funded debt of the United States," and found the same to be truly enrolled: When The Speaker signed the said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Cocke submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire and report how many naval stations are occupied by the United States; the number and grade of the officers at each; what each officer has received as pay and subsistence, and what for emoluments, or extra compensation for supposed services; how many have received their full monthly pay, who were not in actual service at the time, and by what authority they were so paid; and, also, that they inquire into the expediency of re-organizing the naval establishment of the United States.

The said resolution being read,

Mr. McLane moved to amend the same, by striking out, from the word *inquire*, where it first occurs, to the word *into*, next after the word *inquire*, near the end of the resolution.

And the question thereon being taken,

It passed in the affirmative.

The question was then taken to agree to the resolution as amended,

And also passed in the affirmative.

Mr. McDuffie submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to lay before this House a statement of the balances of money in the Treasury, and of the amounts of appropriations unexpended at the end of each year, from the commencement of this government to the 31st of December last; also, a statement of the amounts of the public moneys which had been received by the collectors and receivers, and not paid into the Treasury, on the 30th of September, and on the 31st December last, respectively; also a statement of the amounts of revenue bonds outstanding on the 30th of September last, shewing, separately, the amount of those that are considered solvent, and of those that are considered insolvent, and a statement of the debentures outstanding at the same period; also, a statement of the amounts of outstanding revenue bonds, due on the 30th of September, and the 31st of December last, respectively, shewing, at each period, the amount that was in suit, the amount upon which indulgence had been given, and the extent of that indulgence; and a statement of the sums due for public lands on the 30th of September, 1820, and on the 30th of September last, respectively, deducting from each of those sums the amounts from which the purchasers of public lands may have been released under the act of the last Congress passed for their relief; also, a statement of duties secured in each quarter of the past year.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the ta day.

On motion of Mr. Leftwich,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post be instructed to inquire into the expediency of discontinuing t sent post route from Brown's store to Dickerson's store in the ty of Franklin, state of Virginia; and to alter the route from lin court house to Henry court house, so as that the same sh by the said Dickerson's store.

Mr. Floyd submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Department of War be ed to lay before this House a statement of the goods and me dise purchased for the different factories of the United States f plying the Indian trade from the year 1811 until 1821, inclusi signating the kind purchased each year, the amount, the place procured, from whom, and by whom; and, also, a statement sh the amount of sales each year at each factory, distinguishi sums received each year in cash, or in furs, peltries, or othe cles, showing the exact amount of gain annually in the whol tem.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the ta day.

On motion of Mr. Sterling, of New York,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instruc inquire whether Theron Rudd, formerly a Clerk of the distric of the southern district of New York, refused or neglected over to his successor in office, the amount of money deposit him as clerk of said court, the same being the proceeds of eight head of cattle seized by Hart Massy, as collector of t trict of Sackett's-Harbor, and afterwards condemned under th of the United States, passed the 4th day of February, 1815, pr ing the transportation of provisions, cattle, &c. to the enemy the late war between this country and Great Britain; and th further inquire what means have been taken by the Treasur partment to collect the money from said Rudd, and to report House whether, if said money cannot be collected on account insolvency of said Rudd, the United States are not bound to said collector his share of the forfeiture, as regulated by the act said; and, also, to indemnify said collector for his expenses in c the seizure and condemnation of said cattle, and in defendin self against a prosecution in the state court on account of sui zure.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secret War, transmitting a statement of the appropriations for the mi service for the year 1821, shewing the amount under each s head, and the amount expended under each, and the balance re ing unexpended in the Treasury, and in the hands of the Trea as agent for the War Department on the 31st December, 1821;

and statement were referred to the Committee of Ways and

House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on
to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the
States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resum-
chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had
further progress in the said bill, and directed him to ask leave
again.

ered, That the committee of the whole House have leave to sit
on the said bill.

Then the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1822.

Eddy presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state
de Island, praying that a new turnpike road from Providence
de Island, to New London in Connecticut, may be establish-
post road.

Stewart presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Con-
dle and its vicinity, in Pennsylvania, praying for the discontin-
of one, and the establishment of another post route.

ered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on
Office and Post Roads.

Tracy presented a petition of Champion Fox, of the state of
York, praying for a pension, in consideration of injuries sus-
while a soldier in the late war with Great Britain.

Moore, of Virginia, presented a petition of Timothy Bray,
state, praying for an increase of the pension heretofore grant-

ered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on
ns and Revolutionary Claims.

Walworth presented sundry documents in support of the pe-
of Ruamah Williams. Whereupon, it was

ered, That the said petition, together with the report there-
de, by the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims,
documents this day presented, be referred to the Committee
sions and Revolutionary Claims.

Sergeant presented a petition of Jacob Clement, of the city
ladelphia, praying to be paid for two vessels lost in conse-
of having been engaged in the service of the United States in
r 1812, in transporting provisions to Venezuela for the relief
inhabitants of that country, who had suffered by the great
quake in the commencement of that year; which was referred
Committee of Claims.

Smith, of Maryland, presented a petition of P. A. Guestier,
timore, merchant, acting on behalf of the former owners of
nch ship Blaireau, and her cargo, praying that certain du-
aid on a part of the cargo of said ship, may be refunded, for
s set forth in the petition.

Mr. Mercer presented a petition of Joseph Harris, an inspector of the customs for the port of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia, complaining of the remission, by the President of the United States, of a forfeiture, to a part of which he was entitled, as informer, and praying that the amount of his portion of said forfeiture may be paid to him from the public Treasury.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, presented a memorial of sundry merchants and other inhabitants of Baltimore, remonstrating against that provision in the bill from the Senate now pending before this House, "further to establish the compensation of officers of the customs, and to alter certain collection districts and for other purposes," which proposes to abolish the offices of weighers, gaugers, markers, and measurers.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Newton, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to continue in force "An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland and Georgia," which was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill restoring to the Louisiana the privileges of a sea letter vessel.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of Josiah Hook, jr. made a report thereon, recommending that the said bill be postponed indefinitely.

Ordered, That the said bill and report do lie on the table.

Mr. Williams, from the same committee, made a report on the petition of General John Thomas, accompanied by a bill for the relief, which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Lucy Lamb, and that it be referred to the Secretary of State, with instructions to report thereon to the House.

Ordered, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be discharged from the consideration of the petition of the board of trustees of the Western Missionary Society, and that it be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a statement exhibiting the sums appropriated for the naval establishment for the year 1821; the expenditures out of the same; the balances of appropriations for the year 1820; the several sums refunded to the Treasury to the credit of the Navy; the amount of transfers on the settlement of accounts for the debit and credit of the appropriations, and the unexpended balance of each appropriation on the first of February, 1822; which letter and statement were referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted on yesterday by Mr. McDuffie, and the same being read, it was,

On motion of Mr. Plumer, of New Hampshire,

Amended, by adding thereto the following, viz: "*Also, the amount of receipts into the Treasury in the last quarter of the past year;*" and,

On motion of Mr. Baldwin,

It was further amended, by adding thereto the following, viz: "*And also a statement of the amount standing to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States and other public officers on the books of the bank of the United States, and the branches, on the 1st of February instant, specifying the banks.*"

The question was then taken to agree to the resolution as thus amended,

And passed in the affirmative.

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted yesterday by Mr. Floyd, and the same being again read, was agreed to.

Mr. Cocke submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be communicated to this House the number and location of the naval stations now occupied by the United States; the number and grade of the officers at each, and how employed; what each receives per month, as pay and subsistence, and what for emoluments, or extra compensation; whether any have received their full monthly pay who were not in actual service during the period for which they were paid; how many are on furlough; whether any naval officer is employed in the merchant service; if so, whether he receives any pay from the government.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing on the pension list Elias Utt, of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, a soldier of the Revolutionary war, who was so severely wounded in the line of his duty, and in the actual service of his country, as to prevent him from obtaining a subsistence by manual labor.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act to authorize the reconveyance of a tract of land to the city of New York," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk carry the said bill to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting a statement of the contracts made at his department during the past year, and of some in 1820, which were not completed when the statement for that year was rendered to the House; which letter and statement were referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the

United States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had again had the said bill under consideration and made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole House have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, February 14, 1822.

Mr. Mattocks presented a memorial of the Vermont Colonization Society, auxiliary to the American Colonization Society, praying that additional and more effectual measures may be adopted for the entire suppression of the African slave trade; which memorial was referred to the Committee on so much of the President's message as relates to the suppression of that trade.

Mr. Borland presented a petition of Richard Clark, of the state of New York, praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States, in consideration of services rendered, as a soldier, in the Revolutionary army.

Mr. Swearingen presented a petition of William Jacobs, of the state of Virginia, also praying for a pension, in consideration of services rendered, as a soldier, in the Revolutionary army.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Little presented a petition of William Baxter, of the state of Pennsylvania, praying for a grant of the bounty, in land, to which he is entitled for services, as a soldier in the army, in the late war with Great Britain, which is withheld from him in consequence of the loss of his discharge; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. M'Neill presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Fayetteville, in the state of North Carolina, praying that so much of the acts, passed April 18, 1818, and May 15, 1820, concerning navigation, as prohibits British vessels entering the ports of the United States with cargoes the produce of the British West India Islands and other American colonies, may be repealed; which memorial was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Blair presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the city of Charleston, in the state of South Carolina, praying that certain alterations, therein specified, may be made in the arrangement of the mails, so that the town of Cheraw, in that state, may be placed on an equal footing with other towns of equal commercial importance; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, presented a letter, addressed to the Speaker, by John B. Perkins, of Tennessee, claiming pay for his services as a volunteer in the war against the Seminole Indians; as also, for a horse, saddle, and bridle, lost in that service; which letter

was referred to the committee of the whole House to which is referred the report of the Committee of Claims on the memorial of the legislature of the state of Tennessee, claiming compensation for the services, and losses, of the citizens of that state, in the war with the Seminole Indians.

Mr. Rankin presented a petition of David Lytle, of the state of Pennsylvania, a purchaser of public lands, praying that the benefits of the act of the last session of Congress, for the relief of certain purchasers of public lands, may be extended to him, having been unable to avail himself of the same within the time specified by law; which petition was referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill for the relief of certain purchasers of public lands.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, presented a petition of William Patterson, of that state, stating that he has, at great labor and expense, opened a road direct from the town of Blakely to Pensacola, in West Florida, and established a ferry over the river Perdido, at a place where the same may be crossed at all times, which road is of great public benefit and importance, and shortens the distance more than fifteen miles, and upon which the public mails are transported; in consequence of which he prays that a quarter section of land may be granted to him, one half to be located on each side of the river, so as to include his ferry; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Bates presented a petition of Carlos de Villemont, of the territory of Arkansas, praying that his title to an extensive tract of land in said territory, may be confirmed; which petition was referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Nathaniel Jones; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Williams, from the same committee, also made an unfavorable report on the petition of Marinus W. Gilbert; which was read, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, made reports on the petitions of Nicholas Lennig, and Jacob Greer; which were read, and the resolutions therein submitted, were concurred in by the House, viz:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioners, respectively, ought not to be granted.

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Berry Cawood, and that it be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Eustis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Peter Mills; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Eustis, from the same committee, made a report on the petition of David Shepherd; which was read, and the resolution therein submitted, was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be granted.

Mr. Floyd submitted the following resolution, viz.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House whether any foreign government has made claim to any part of the territory of the United States upon the coast of the Pacific Ocean, north of the 42° of latitude, and to what extent; whether any regulations have been made by foreign powers, affecting the trade on that coast; and how far it affects the interests of this republic; and whether any communications have been made to this government by foreign powers, touching the contemplated occupation of the Columbia river.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

On motion of Mr. McLane,

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing measures to prevent the destruction of the timber of the United States in Florida.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

Resolved, That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing on the pension list Michael Ney, of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, a soldier of the late war, who became disabled by a fall while in the line of his duty, which disability prevents him from obtaining a subsistence by manual labour.

On motion of Mr. Swearingen,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Winchester, in Virginia, by way of Bath, in Morgan county, to Hancock, Maryland; and to discontinue such routes or parts of routes now existing as are embraced in the route proposed by this resolution.

On motion of Mr. Sanders,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed for the purpose of investigating the affairs of the Post Office Department, and that they have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Sanders, Mr. Archer, Mr. Russ, Mr. Mallary, Mr. Butler, Mr. Buchanan, and Mr. Neale, were appointed the said committee.

On motion of Mr. Tucker, of South Carolina,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of permitting aliens, who resided within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States one year immediately preceding the declaration of the late war between the United States and Great Britain, and who have continued to reside within the same, to become citizens of the United States without a compliance with the first condition specified in the first section of the act, entitled "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization," approved April 14, 1802.

On motion of Mr. Bates,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail route from the post of Arkansas, in the Arkansas territory, by Little Rock, Crystal Hill, Cadron and Ellis's, to Crawford Court House, all in said territory: also, from Little Rock, by Clark Court House to Natchitoches, in the state of Louisiana; discontinuing the present route by Clark Court House and Hempstead Court House, to the post of Washita; and, also, an extension of the route from Clark Court House, via Hempstead Court House, to Miller Court House, all in the territory of Arkansas.

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted yesterday by Mr. Cocke, and the same being again read, was agreed to.

A message from the Senate, by Mr Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act making a partial appropriation for supporting the Navy of the United States during the year 1822." And then he withdrew.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had again had the said bill under consideration, and made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole House have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, February 15, 1822.

Mr. Enstis presented a petition of Moses White, executor and representative of Moses Hazen, a brigadier general in the Revolutionary army, praying that the claims for the services of his testator may be finally settled, according to the resolutions of Congress of the 22d January, 1776, and 25th April, 1781; which petition was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Gorham presented a memorial of sundry merchants, ship owners, and other inhabitants, of the town of Boston, in the state of Massachusetts, against the repeal of so much of the acts of the 18th of April, 1818, and 15th May, 1820, concerning navigation, as prohibits British vessels entering the ports of the United States with cargoes, the produce of the British West India Islands and other British American colonies; which memorial was referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Mattocks presented a petition of Sally Vance, of the state of Vermont, praying to be allowed the pay and bounty in land due her natural son, Thaddeus Carby, as an enlisted soldier in the army of the United States in the late war with Great Britain, and who died during his enlistment as aforesaid; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Swan presented a petition of Albert Voorhes, and a petition of Samuel *Wilkinson, of the state of* New Jersey:

Mr. Newton presented a petition of George Luggs, of Virginia:—respectively praying to be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken in consequence of the estimated amount of their property, respectively.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill supplemental to the several acts granting pensions for Revolutionary services.

Mr. Milnor presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, in favor of the establishment of an uniform system of bankruptcy for the United States; which memorial was referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill upon that subject.

Mr. Neale presented a petition of Eleanor Bowling, widow of William J. Bowling, deceased, late a pensioner of the United States, praying to be allowed and paid five months pension due to her late husband at the time of his death; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Rhea, from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, made reports on the petitions of Daniel Palmer, John P. Rice, and David Briggs, and the resolutions therein submitted were severally concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioners, respectively, ought not to be granted.

Mr. Rhea, from the same committee, also made an unfavorable report on the petitions of Sarah Dewees, and others, and of Daniel Stone, and others; which were read, and severally ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petitions of Timothy Bray and Richard Clark, and that the former be referred to the Secretary of War, and the latter to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill supplemental to the acts granting pensions for Revolutionary services.

Ordered, That the said committee be also discharged from the consideration of the petition of John Taylor, and that leave be given to withdraw the same.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, made unfavorable reports on the petitions of John Thomas, (of Ohio,) Alvin Bronson, and Ephraim F. Gilbert; which were read, and severally ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Michael M'Kewan, Warder, and brothers, and John Emerson, and others, and that the former be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, the second to the Committee on Private Land Claims, and the latter to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Julia Plantou; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Campbell, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the petition of James Brisban, accompanied by a bill for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Campbell, from the same committee, made an unfavorable report on the petition of David Chambers; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Francis Johnson, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, made a report on the case of the sureties of George Oury; which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution referring the case of the said sureties to them, and that the said George Oury have leave to withdraw his statement and papers.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills reported that the Committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act making partial appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States during the year 1822," and found the same to be truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. M'Lane, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the preservation of the timber of the United States in Florida; which bill was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

The Speaker laid before the House a report of the Secretary of the Treasury, made in obedience to the resolution directing him to report the banks in which the moneys received from the sale of public lands have been deposited since 1st January, 1818; the contracts under which the deposites have been made; the correspondence relative thereto; the amount of deposites left in each, &c.; which report was ordered to lie on the table;

And a motion was made that the same, together with the documents, be printed.

A division of the question on this motion being called for,

The same was put on so much as proposes to cause the said report to be printed, and passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Taylor then moved that the question on the residue of said motion, which proposes to cause the documents to be printed, be postponed until Monday next.

And the question thereon being taken,

It passed in the affirmative.

The Speaker also laid before the House a report of the Secretary of the Treasury, containing the information required by the resolution submitted by Mr. Reed, of Massachusetts, on the 5th inst. in relation to the appointment and employment of deputy collectors of the customs; which report was read, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had again had the said bill under consideration, and made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole House have leave to sit again on the said bill.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act for the preservation of the timber of the United States in Florida," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid and that the Clerk carry the said bill to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

The further call of the several orders of the day was then suspended until to-morrow; and

Mr. Mitchell, of South Carolina, moved that when the House adjourns it will adjourn to meet again on Monday next; when,

Mr. Walworth moved to amend that motion, by adding thereto as follows: "and that in future the House meet at 11 o'clock in the forenoon."

The question was stated to agree to this amendment; when,

The House adjourned.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1822.

Mr. Hobart presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the easterly section of Middleborough, in the county of Plymouth, and state of Massachusetts:

Mr. Moore, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the counties of Bucks, Philadelphia, and Montgomery, in the state of Pennsylvania:

Mr. Edwards, of North Carolina, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Granville, in that state;—respectively praying for the establishment of post routes.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Tracy presented a petition of Catharine Hustler, of the state of New York, widow of Thomas Hustler, deceased, praying to be allowed a pension in consideration of services rendered as a nurse, for upwards of twenty years, in the army of the United States.

Mr. Colden presented a petition of Robert Dunn, praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States, in consideration of services rendered as an "express rider on Continental Establishment" in the Revolutionary war.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the town of Lynchburg, in the state of Virginia, against the enactment of a system of bankruptcy for the United States; which memorial was referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill upon that subject.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, of Louisiana,

Ordered, That the petition of Abner L. Duncan, of New Orleans, by William Duncan, his attorney, heretofore presented on the 3d of February, 1807, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the resolution submitted by Mr. Floyd on the 14th instant; and, the same being again read, was agreed to.

Mr. Cannon submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be directed to deliver to such person or persons, or their legal representatives, any title papers, or otherwise, that may have been filed or deposited in the office of the Board of Commissioners, which have been adjudged by said board to be invalid, and on which no scrip has been issued under the act, entitled "An act providing for the indemnification of certain claimants of public lands in the Mississippi territory," approved March 31st, 1814, whenever application shall be made, either by the person filing or depositing the same, or such person or persons, or their legal representatives, as aforesaid, or the person making the relinquishment required by said act; and in all cases where papers were filed in said office, and no relinquishment made as required by said act, the said papers shall also be delivered, when applied for, to the person who filed them, or the person or persons holding the title to the same, or his or their legal representatives.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table until to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Eustis,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the number and the compensation of the corps of cadets; and whether it is expedient to make any alterations in the laws and regulations for governing the military academy.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Comptroller of the Treasury, transmitting a list of balances on the books of the Register, which have remained unsettled, or appear to have been due from late collectors of the customs more than three years, prior to the 30th of September last; which letter and list were ordered to lie on the table.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims on the petition of William Johnson. Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said report be committed to the committee of the whole to which is committed the bill for the relief of Charles A. Swearingen.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the Committee of Claims on the petition of Alvin Bronson. Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said report be committed to a committee of the whole House on Monday next.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole House on the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout

the United States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had again had the said bill under consideration, and made further progress therein.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1822.

Mr. Walworth presented a petition of Roswell Wait, of the state of New-York, praying compensation for property destroyed by order of General Alexander Macomb, at Plattsburg, during the military operations at that place in the month of September, 1814; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Walworth presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Essex, in the state of New York, praying that additional duties may be imposed on foreign manufactured iron upon its importation into the United States.

Mr. Walworth also presented a similar petition from sundry inhabitants of the town of Wellsborough, in the state of New York.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the resolution submitted by Mr. Baldwin, relative to duties imposed on certain goods, wares, and merchandise, on their importation into the United States.

Mr. Brown presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the counties of Mifflin and Perry, in the state of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell, of Pennsylvania,

Ordered, That the petition of Herman Cooker, heretofore presented on the 26th January, 1818, be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Otho W. Callis; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Stephen Jenks and sons, and that leave be given to withdraw the same.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the papers in the case of David Shepherd.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the Committee of Claims on the petition of John Thomas, of Ohio, and the same being read, it was

Ordered, That the said report be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

The House proceeded to consider the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of Josiah Hook, jr." together with the report of the Committee of Claims thereon. Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said bill and report be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Woodcock submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to lay before this House a statement of the number of cadets educated at the military academy, who have remained in the service of the United States five years, and the number who have received commissions and resigned, or been discharged from service before the expiration of five years; also, the number that have left the military academy without commissions, and the amount of money that has been paid each; also, the amount paid to cadets between the time of their appointment and that of their being mustered at the academy, and the time of leaving the academy, and the time of receiving commissions and entering the service of the United States; also, the number educated at the academy who were in the service during the late war; also, the expense of maintaining the officers and instructors of the academy each year, since 1802; and the expense of ammunition which has been furnished for the use of the academy, and the soldiers who have been stationed at the academy for the assistance of the officers and cadets since its establishment; and also, the number of cadets educated at the academy since its establishment, distinguishing those who are the sons of officers and soldiers who have fallen in the defence of their country, or died in its service.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

On motion of Mr. Hardin,

Resolved, That a select committee, consisting of seven members of this House, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to inquire whether any part of the public expenditures can be retrenched, without detriment to the public service; and whether there be any offices or appointments in the government of the United States which have become useless and unnecessary, and can be dispensed with; and that the committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Hardin, Mr. Whipple, Mr. Tracy, Mr. Holcombe, Mr. Ross, Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, and Mr. William Smith, were appointed a committee, pursuant to the said resolution.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had again had the said bill under consideration and made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, February 19, 1822.

Mr. Tracy presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the counties of Livingston, Genessee, Erie, Cataraugus, and Chatauque, in

the United States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had again had the said bill under consideration, and made further progress therein.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1822.

Mr. Walworth presented a petition of Roswell Wait, of the state of New-York, praying compensation for property destroyed by order of General Alexander Macomb, at Plattsburg, during the military operations at that place in the month of September, 1814; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Walworth presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Essex, in the state of New York, praying that additional duties may be imposed on foreign manufactured iron upon its importation into the United States.

Mr. Walworth also presented a similar petition from sundry inhabitants of the town of Wellsborough, in the state of New York.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the resolution submitted by Mr. Baldwin, relative to duties imposed on certain goods, wares, and merchandise, on their importation into the United States.

Mr. Brown presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the counties of Mifflin and Perry, in the state of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a post route; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell, of Pennsylvania,

Ordered, That the petition of Herman Cooker, heretofore presented on the 26th January, 1818, be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Otho W. Callis; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Stephen Jenks and sons, and that leave be given to withdraw the same.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the papers in the case of David Shepherd.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the Committee of Claims on the petition of John Thomas, of Ohio, and the same being read, it was

Ordered, That the said report be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

The House proceeded to consider the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of Josiah Hook, jr." together with the report of the Committee of Claims thereon. Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said bill and report be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Woodcock submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to lay before this House a statement of the number of cadets educated at the military academy, who have remained in the service of the United States five years, and the number who have received commissions and resigned, or been discharged from service before the expiration of five years; also, the number that have left the military academy without commissions, and the amount of money that has been paid each; also, the amount paid to cadets between the time of their appointment and that of their being mustered at the academy, and the time of leaving the academy, and the time of receiving commissions and entering the service of the United States; also, the number educated at the academy who were in the service during the late war; also, the expense of maintaining the officers and instructors of the academy each year, since 1802; and the expense of ammunition which has been furnished for the use of the academy, and the soldiers who have been stationed at the academy for the assistance of the officers and cadets since its establishment; and also, the number of cadets educated at the academy since its establishment, distinguishing those who are the sons of officers and soldiers who have fallen in the defence of their country, or died in its service.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

On motion of Mr. Hardin,

Resolved, That a select committee, consisting of seven members of this House, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to inquire whether any part of the public expenditures can be retrenched, without detriment to the public service; and whether there be any offices or appointments in the government of the United States which have become useless and unnecessary, and can be dispensed with; and that the committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Hardin, Mr. Whipple, Mr. Tracy, Mr. Holcombe, Mr. Ross, Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, and Mr. William Smith, were appointed a committee, pursuant to the said resolution.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had again had the said bill under consideration and made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, February 19, 1822.

Mr. Tracy presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the counties of *Livingston, Genessee, Erie,* Cataraugus, and Chatauque, in

the state of New York, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Mr. Condict presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the counties of Morris and Somerset, in the state of New Jersey, also praying for the establishment of a post route.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Wright presented a petition of Greenberry Griffin, of the state of Maryland, praying compensation for a sloop captured by the British forces in the late war, while employed in carrying the mail of the United States from Baltimore to Queenstown, in Maryland.

Mr. Sibley presented a petition of Charles Moran, of Detroit, in the territory of Michigan, praying compensation for damages sustained in his building, while occupied as barracks by troops of the United States in the late war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Floyd,

Ordered, That the petition of Margaret Hall, late Margaret McKenzie, heretofore presented on the 20th of January, 1820, be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, presented a petition of John A. Wilson, of that state, praying permission to redeem certain real estate belonging to him, which has been sold for direct taxes, and purchased in on behalf of the United States; which petition was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Rankin presented a petition of Charles Mulford, of the state of Mississippi, praying to be allowed, in the settlement of his accounts, as assistant military agent at Charleston, in South Carolina, the sum of $810, paid for the storage of heavy ordnance belonging to the United States, which has been disallowed, for reasons set forth in his petition.

Mr. Williamson presented a petition of Isaac Hodsdon, of the state of Maine, a captain in the army in the late war with Great Britain, praying to be indemnified in the amount of the expenses incurred in defending himself against civil prosecutions, to which he has been subjected; as, also, damages awarded against him in the state courts of New Hampshire, for acts committed in the discharge of his duty, and in obedience to the orders of his superior officer.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Cook,

Ordered, That the petition of Thomas White, heretofore presented on the 13th of January, 1821, be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Sibley presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the counties of Monroe and Wayne, in the territory of Michigan, praying that *certain alterations*, therein expressed, may be made in the judicial

system of said territory; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1822; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Rankin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the petitions of Abraham Krofft, Robert Williams, and sundry inhabitants of the state of Ohio, residing on the eastern sections of range fifteen, and township twenty-two, in that state, made an unfavorable report thereon; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Frederick A. Stuart, and of sundry inhabitants of the counties of Allegheny and Westmoreland, in Pennsylvania; and that they be referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill for the relief of certain purchasers of public lands.

Ordered, That the same committee be also discharged from the consideration of the petitions of Joseph Young and Elizabeth Murphy, and that they lie on the table.

Mr. Rhea, from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Ruamah Williams; which was read, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Rhea, from the same committee, reported a bill concerning invalid pensioners; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Thomas Williams, and that it be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims; as, also, from the consideration of the petitions of Archibald Feltz and Edward Moody, and that they be referred to the Secretary of War.

Mr. McLane, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Thomas Kemp; which was read, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. McLane, from the same committee, made a report on the petition of William Thompson, accompanied by a bill for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Eustis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made a report on the case of Samuel Corliss; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the consideration of the petition of William Baxter, and that leave be given to withdraw the same.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the *committee did, this day, present* to the President of the

slavery in certain territories," approved the 6th of March, 1820, by causing the same to be actually surveyed, marked, and designated.

On motion of Mr. Walworth,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of requiring the Postmaster General to state the price last given on the same route in all proposals hereafter published for contracts for transporting the mail; and, also, to inquire what further provisions may be necessary to reduce the expense of transporting the mail of the United States.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the petition and documents of Jeremiah Tyler, presented to this House at the last session of Congress.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, notifying that the President did this day approve and sign "An act making partial appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States for the year 1822."

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had again had the said bill under consideration, and made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole House have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, February 20, 1822.

Mr. Reed, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of Isaac Carlton, of Boston, in that state, owner of the fishing vessel *Jolly Rover*, which was lost while engaged on a fishing voyage, after being absent from port three months and eight days, and praying to be allowed and paid the bounty to which he would have been entitled had said vessel returned to the United States with a cargo of fish.

Mr. Reed, of Massachusetts, also presented a petition of Eleazer Nickerson, of that state, owner of the fishing vessel called the *Rising Sun*, stating, that, owing to the said vessel's being driven on shore while on her fishing voyage, she was not actually employed at sea the time required by law to entitle her owner to the bounty allowed by law, and praying that the said bounty may be paid to him.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a petition of sundry merchants and other inhabitants of the city of New York, praying that the acts concerning navigation, passed on the 18th of April, 1818, and 15th May, 1820, may not be repealed.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Lathrop presented a petition of Hezekiah Huchens, of the *state of* Massachusetts, praying for an increase of the pension here-

tofore granted to him; which petition was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Walworth presented a petition of Philip Bryant, of the state of New York, praying compensation for injuries sustained in his dwelling house at a place called "The Four Corners," in said state, in consequence of the occupation of said house by a detachment of troops of the United States in the late war with Great Britain; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Patterson, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Washington county, in that state, praying for the aid and patronage of Congress, in a plan therein detailed for the improvement of the navigation of the river Potomac; which was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Neale presented a petition of a large portion of the inhabitants of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, praying that the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, in said District, in civil causes, may be extended to sums not exceeding fifty dollars; which petition was referred to the committee of the whole to which is committed the bill upon that subject.

Mr. Montgomery presented a petition of Charles Stuart, of Kentucky, praying to be permitted to discharge a judgment obtained against him by the United States, as surety of a certain Samuel Lewis, formerly a deputy Postmaster at Mount Vernon, in that state, in the notes of such banks as may be current in said state; which petition was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Speaker presented a petition of Marcos de Villiers, and Arnauld Guillemard, of Pensacola, in West Florida, complaining of their illegal arrest and imprisonment by the Executive authority of said province, and praying for the interposition of the authority of the Congress of the United States; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The Speaker also presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of St. Augustine, in East Florida, praying for an alteration of the mail route from St. Mary's, in Georgia, to that place; which memorial was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the consideration of the petition of sundry merchants and other inhabitants of Baltimore, against the abolition of the offices of weigher, gauger, measurer, and marker, of the customs, and that it be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made unfavorable reports on the petitions of James Randall and Phœbe Phelps, which were read, and severally ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Rankin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, made an unfavorable report on the petition of John Gilder, Bernard McCready, William Davis, and Amos Roberts, on behalf of themselves, Stephen P. Chazotte and others, composing the East Florida Gof-

fee Land Association; which report was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Sterling, of New York, from the same committee, made a report on the petition of Clement B. Penrose, accompanied by a bill for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the preservation of the timber of the United States in Florida," and found the same to be truly enrolled: When

The Speaker signed the said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Walworth, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made a report on the petition of Benjamin Carr; which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House as follows:

Resolved, That the petitioner have leave to withdraw his petition and documents.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the petition and documents of Adam Cooper, presented to this House at the present session of Congress.

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by Mr. Bassett, yesterday; and the same being again read, was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Johnston of Louisiana,

Resolved, That the Committee on Private Land Claims be instructed to inquire into the claim of Madame Maria Damerville, widow Bouligny, to a lot in the city of New Orleans; and if the same is valid, according to the laws of the United States in relation to the lands of Louisiana, to report a bill to confirm her title thereto.

A motion was made by Mr Taylor, that the daily hour to which the House shall stand adjourned, until otherwise ordered, be eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Mr. Baldwin moved to add thereto the following, to wit:

"And that whenever any subject shall have been under discussion for three successive days, either in the House or committee of the whole, no motion to adjourn shall be in order before five o'clock."

Which being read,

Mr. Baldwin then moved to lay the said motion and amendment on the table. Which being rejected,

And the said amendment being objected to, was declared inadmissible upon such objection, inasmuch as it tended to alter one of the standing rules of the House which declares that "a motion to adjourn shall always be in order," and for that any motion to amend or alter the said rules must lie on the table one day for consideration.

The question was then taken on the motion of Mr. Taylor,

And passed in the affirmative.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Little reported that the committee had,

according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, and directed him to report the bill referred to that committee on the 19th instant, making appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1822, with amendments.

The said amendments being read, it was,

On motion of Mr. Tracy,

Ordered, That the said bill and amendments lie on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act for the apportionment of Representatives among the several states, according to the fourth census," with an amendment. They have also passed a bill entitled "An act granting a right of pre-emption to Noble Osborne and William Doake," in which amendment and bill they ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

And the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1822.

Mr. Neale presented a petition of a number of the inhabitants of the western half of the city of Washington, praying that the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in said District, in civil causes, may be extended to sums not exceeding fifty dollars; which petition was referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill upon that subject.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, presented a resolution entered into by the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Baltimore, expressive of their opinion of the expediency of removing the restrictions on the West India trade, by a repeal or modification of the acts concerning navigation, passed the 18th April, 1818, and 15th May, 1820; which resolution was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Swearingen,

Ordered, That the petition of James Greer, armourer, heretofore presented on the 16th February, 1820, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Long presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of Randolph county in the [redacted] of North Carolina, praying that additional measures may be devised and adopted for the total abolition of the African slave trade; which memorial was referred to the Committee on so much of the President's Message as relates to the suppression of that trade.

Mr. Long also presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Moore, Montgomery, Randolph, and Rowan, counties, in North Carolina, praying for an alteration of the mail route from Fayetteville to Salisbury; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Rankin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, made a report on the petition of Enos Manning, which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the petitioner have leave to withdraw his petition and documents.

Mr. Darlington, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made a report on the petition of Lavinia Huff, and Cornelia Van Evereu; which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House as follows:

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their petition and documents.

On motion of Mr. Walworth,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so modifying the provisions of the first section of the act, entitled "An act further to regulate the entry of merchandise imported into the United States from any adjacent territory," approved March 2d, 1821, so as to substitute a penalty of four times the value of the merchandise imported, subject to duty, instead of the present penalty, in all cases where the value of such merchandise shall be less than one hundred dollars.

Mr. Cocke submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this House a statement showing the amount of woollens purchased for the use of the army during the years 1820 and 1821; of whom the purchases were made; at what prices, and what proportion thereof was of American manufacture.

The said resolution was read and ordered to lie on the table one day.

A motion was made by Mr. Cook, that the two reports made by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the subject of the examination of the Land Offices of the United States, be referred to a select committee.

Mr. Condict moved to amend that motion by substituting the Committee on the Public Lands instead of a select committee. This amendment being rejected,

The question was taken on the motion of Mr. Cook,

And passed in the affirmative. And

Mr. Cook, Mr. Russell, Mr. Colden, Mr. McLane, Mr. Trimble, Mr. Stevenson, and Mr. Lowndes, were appointed the said select committee.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act granting a right of pre-emption to Noble Osborne and William Doake," was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

The amendment proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for the apportionment of Representatives among the several states according to the fourth census," was read, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had again had the said bill un-

er consideration, and made further progress therein, and directed im to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole House have leave to sit gain on the said bill.

On motion,

The further call of the orders of the day was postponed until to-norrow. And

The House resumed the consideration of the bill making appropri-ations for the military service of the United States for the year 1822; nd the question which was depending yesterday again recurred, to wit: to concur with the committee of the whole House on the state f the Union, in their amendments to the said bill. When

Mr. Cannon moved that the said bill, together with the amend-ments, be laid on the table.

And the question thereon being stated,

The House then adjourned.

FRIDAY, February 22, 1822.

Mr. Tomlinson presented a petition of Moses Webb, and a petition of Joseph Bunnell, in the state of Connecticut, respectively praying hat they may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, rom which they have been stricken in consequence of the estimated mount of their property, respectively; which petitions were referred o the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill upplemental to the act granting pensions for Revolutionary services.

Mr. Colden presented a petition of Jesse Torry, of the state of New York, praying that the sum of one thousand dollars may be ranted to him as a reward for great services rendered, and hard-hips sustained while a soldier in the war of the revolution; which pe-ition was referred to the committee of the whole to which is commit-ted the bill concerning invalid pensioners.

Mr. Gist presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of South Carolina, praying that that state may be divided into two federal districts, and that a separate district court may be establish-ed in each; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Ju-diciary.

Mr. Sergeant, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the amendment proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for the apportionment of Representatives among the several states according to the fourth census," reported, that the committee had considered the said amendment, and recommended that the House disagree thereto.

Ordered, That the said bill and amendment do lie on the table.

Mr. Sergeant, from the same committee, to whom the subject has been referred, reported a bill altering the time and place of holding the district court in the district of Mississippi; which was read the first time and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of John Holmes," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Williams, from the same committee, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Enos Terry; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Williams, from the same committee, also made an unfavorable report on the petition of Caze and Richaud; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Rhea, from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of William Jacobs; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Rhea, from the same committee, also made reports on the petitions of Catharine Hustler, Michael McKewan, Berry Cawood, and Champion Fox; which were read, and the resolutions therein submitted were severally concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitions of Catharine Hustler, Michael McKewan, and Berry Cawood, respectively, be not granted.

Resolved, That Champion Fox have leave to withdraw his petition and documents.

Ordered, That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the case of Moses Bursiel, and that it be referred to the Secretary of War.

Ordered, That the same committee be also discharged from the consideration of the petitions of Robert Dunn and Hezekiah Hutchins, and that they be committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill supplemental to the several acts granting pensions for Revolutionary services.

Mr. Floyd, from the committee appointed to inquire whether it is necessary to make any modification in the law passed in the year 1813, entitled "An act to encourage vaccination," made a detailed report; which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject referred to them by the resolution of the sixth instant.

Ordered, That two thousand copies of the said report be printed for the use of the members of this House.

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by Mr. Cocke, yesterday; and, the same being again read, was modified, by the consent of the mover, and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this House a statement showing the amount of woollens purchased for the use of the army of the United States during the years 1820 and 1821, comprising a description of the articles; of whom the purchases were made; at what prices; and what proportion thereof was of American manufacture.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Treasurer of the United States, transmitting the annual statements of his accounts; which letter and statements were ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the several reports made by the commissioners appointed to view and inspect the Cumberland road, with the evidence and correspondence in relation to the case of Colonel Moses Shepherd; which letter and reports were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion, the several orders of the day which precede the bill supplementary to the acts to provide for persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary war, were postponed until to-morrow. And

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on that bill; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Lathrop reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration and made some further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bill, and that the orders of the day be restored to the state in which they were previous to their postponement, until to-morrow.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill making appropriations for the support of the military establishment during the year 1822; and the question recurred on the motion which was depending yesterday, that the said bill, together with the amendments reported thereto by the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union, do lie on the table.

And, being taken,

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Chambers then moved that the said bill be recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means, with instructions so to modify the same, as to provide only for such parts of the public service as may at present be indispensable.

Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, moved to amend this motion, by substituting, in the place of the instructions therein contained, the following: "to report a bill embracing all the appropriations which will be required for the military service for the current year."

And, on the question, to agree to this amendment,

It was determined in the negative.

The question then recurred on the motion made by Mr. Chambers: When

A division of this question was called for.

And the same was put on the first member thereof, to wit: Shall the said bill be recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means?

And determined in the negative.

The residue of the said motion, viz: the instructions proposed to be given to the committee, fell of course.

Mr. Randolph then moved, that the further consideration of the said bill and amendments be postponed until Monday next.

And, the question thereon being taken,

It *was also determined in the negative.*

The question was then stated to concur in the first amendment reported by the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union

Whereupon,

The House adjourned.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1822.

Mr. Matson presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the town of Langdon, in Cheshire county, state of New Hampshire, praying for an alteration in a post route therein mentioned.

Mr. Bateman presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the counties of Cape May, Cumberland, and Gloucester, in the state of New Jersey, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Mr. Gist presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the district of York, in the state of South Carolina, praying for an alteration in a post route therein named.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Eddy presented a petition of David Melville, of the state of Rhode Island, in behalf of himself and Alexander Black, stating that they have made an important improvement on the lamp used in the light houses of the United States; which has been examined, tried, and approved, by the agents of the United States, and praying that provision may be made for transferring said improved lamp into the light house establishment; which petition was referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Tomlinson presented a petition of Stephen B. Davis, of the state of Connecticut, praying to be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which he has been stricken in consequence of the estimated amount of his property; which petition was referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill supplemental to the several acts granting pensions for Revolutionary services.

Mr. Morgan presented a petition of Isaiah Jennings, of the city of New York, praying for the renewal of a patent granted him in 1817, for a machine for manufacturing thimbles for the sails of ships and vessels, and for all sorts of rigging.

Mr. Newton presented a petition of Henry Aberdeen, a free man of colour, master of a schooner employed in the coasting trade of the United States, stating that owing to a recent construction of the act regulating the enrolling and licensing vessels employed in the coasting trade, he, as well as all persons of his description, are debarred the right of owning or commanding a vessel, on the ground that they are not citizens of the United States; and praying such relief in the premises as may be just and proper.

Mr. Newton also presented a petition of Joseph Pettypool, late a paymaster in the army of the United States, stating that a judgment has been recovered against him by the United States, for upwards of *seventy* thousand dollars, when the said United States are in truth

and in fact indebted to him in a sum of several thousand dollars, and praying that the said judgment may be set aside, and that his accounts may be settled on the principles of equity and justice.

Mr. McDuffie presented a petition of Sarah F. Chotard, of the state of Mississippi, complaining of illegal and arbitrary conduct on the part of the Register of the Land Office in Alabama, in refusing to permit her to locate certain lots of land in the towns of Mobile, Claiborne, and Tuscaloosa, to which she conceives she was entitled, under the act of the 8th May, 1820, for the relief of the legal representatives of Henry Willis, deceased, whose widow she is; and praying that her claims under said act, may be compromised by paying her from the public Treasury the sum of sixty thousand dollars.

Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of that part of West Florida, attached to the state of Alabama, praying that further provisions may be adopted for securing them in their titles to the lands granted by the former governments of that country.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Taylor presented a petition of John Maher, of the state of New York, praying indemnification for losses sustained by him in the late war with Great Britain, in consequence of advancing funds to the Quartermaster's department of the army under the command of General Izard.

Mr. Sergeant presented a petition of Amos R. Thatcher, late a lieutenant and quartermaster of the 8th regiment of infantry of the army of the United States, praying compensation for a horse which died in consequence of an injury received in the public service.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Milnor presented a petition of Mary Fanning Hibbs, only child of Captain Joshua Fanning, who was killed in the naval service in the Revolutionary war, praying that the same provision which has been made for the relief of the children of naval officers who were killed in the late war with Great Britain, may be made for her; which petition was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Bassett presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants residing in the collection district of East River, in the state of Virginia, against the discontinuance of the said collection district; which was referred to the Committee of Commerce.

The Speaker presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Pensacola, in West Florida, praying for the grant of a tract of public land contiguous to that city, to be used for public purposes; which was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

The Speaker also presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the province of West Florida, remonstrating against the annexation of that province to the state of Alabama, and praying that a territorial government may be established therein; which memorial

was referred to the select committee appointed on the memorial of sundry inhabitants of West Florida, praying to be annexed to Alabama.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did yesterday present to the President of the United States for his approbation an enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the preservation of the timber of the United States in Florida."

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made a report on the petition of Susan Berzat, accompanied by a bill for her relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Newton, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to continue in force an act, entitled "An act declaring the consent of Congress to acts of the state of South Carolina, authorizing the city council of Charleston to impose and collect a duty on the tonnage of vessels from foreign ports; and to acts of the state of Georgia, authorizing the imposition and collection of a duty on the tonnage of vessels in the ports of Savannah and St. Mary's;" which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Two messages, in writing, were received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, which he delivered in at the Speaker's table.

Mr. Gouverneur also notified the House that the President of the United States did this day approve and sign "An act for the preservation of the timber of the United States in Florida."

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Eustis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which has been referred the memorial of Marcus de Villiere, and Arnauld Guillemard, moved that that committee be discharged from the further consideration of the said memorial, and that the Speaker of this House be directed to transmit the memorial and documents to the President of the United States.

Mr. Cocke moved that the said memorial be referred to the consideration of the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Lowndes then moved that the said memorial be laid on the table; which two latter motions were declared inadmissible, inasmuch as the memorial was not before the House, the Committee on Military Affairs not having yet been discharged therefrom.

A division of the question was then called for, and stated on discharging the committee from the consideration of the said memorial: When

Mr. Condict moved that the House do now proceed to the consideration of the orders of the day.

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative.

The question again recurred on discharging the committee as aforesaid;

And after debate thereon,

The House adjourned.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1822.

Mr. Rochester presented a petition of Michael Parks, of the state of New York, praying to be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which he was stricken in consequence of the estimated amount of his property; which petition was referred to the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill supplemental to the acts granting pensions for Revolutionary services.

Mr. New presented a petition of Jonah Lewis, of the state of Kentucky, praying for the renewal of a land warrant granted to him for his services as a Canadian volunteer in the late war, which warrant he has lost or mislaid.

Mr. Scott presented a petition of the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, praying that the right of pre-emption in the purchase may be extended to such persons as have settled and erected saw mills on the public lands on the river Gasconade, in that state.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Scott also presented two petitions of the members of the legislature of the state of Missouri, respectively, praying for the establishment of post routes.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Scott also presented another petition of the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, praying for a grant of the whole, or a part of the lead mines within that state to the said state; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Bassett,

Ordered, That the petition of sundry inhabitants of East river, in the state of Virginia, heretofore presented on the 9th February, 1821, be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Newton, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom the subject had been committed, reported a bill to amend the act, entitled "An act to establish the district of Bristol, and to annex the towns of Kittery and Berwick to the district of Portsmouth," passed February 25th, 1801; which bill was read the first and second time and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims made an unfavorable report on the petitions of Hoel Lawrence, Frederick White, Thaddeus Clarke, Zeno Allen, and John Perkins; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Williams, from the same committee, also made unfavorable reports on the petitions of Joel Strawn and Frederick Coates; which were read, and severally ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Williams, from the same committee, also made a report on the petition of William Magaw, and others; which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioners ought not to be allowed.

Mr. Williams also made a report on the petition of James Pierce, accompanied by a bill for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House tomorrow.

The messages received from the President of the United States on Saturday were read, as follows:

To the House of Representatives:

In compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives "requesting the President of the United States to cause to be reported to this House whether the Indian title has been extinguished by the United States to any lands, the right of soil in which has been or is claimed by any particular state, and, if so, the conditions upon which the same has been extinguished," I herewith transmit a report from the Secretary of War furnishing all the information in the possession of that Department, embraced by the resolution.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, February 23d, 1822.

Ordered, That the said message and accompanying documents be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

I transmit to the House of Representatives a report from the Secretary of State, with the documents accompanying it, in pursuance of a resolution of the House of the 17th January last.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, 21st February, 1822.

Ordered, That the said message and documents do lie on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of Saturday, viz: the motion made by Mr. Eustis, the chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, that that committee be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of Marcos De Villiere and Arnauld Guillemard, and that the said memorial be referred to the President of the United States; and the question again recurred on the first member of the said motion, viz: that the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the consideration of the memorial aforesaid: Whereupon,

Mr. Little moved that the said motion do lie on the table.

And while this last mentioned motion was under debate,

The House adjourned.

TUESDAY, February 26, 1822.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Maryland,

Ordered, That the order of the business of the day be dispensed *with*.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Senate, to announce to the House the death of the Hon. WILLIAM PINKNEY, late a member of the Senate of the United States, from the state of Maryland; and that his funeral will take place from the Senate Chamber to-morrow at 11 o'clock. And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Maryland,

Resolved, unanimously, That this House will attend the funeral of the Hon. WILLIAM PINKNEY, late a member of the Senate from the state of Maryland, to-morrow at 11 o'clock; and, as a testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, will go into mourning and wear crape for thirty days.

On motion of Mr. Wright,

Ordered, That when this House adjourns, it will adjourn to meet again on Thursday next.

And then the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1822.

Mr. Mattocks presented a petition of Thomas Eames of the state of New Hampshire; praying to be paid the value of forty one head of beef cattle, which were illegally seized and sold by the revenue officers of the United States in the year 1814, on the supposition that they were intended to be driven into Canada, for the use of the British army, the proper judicial authorities having decided that the said cattle were not liable to seizure and condemnation.

Mr. Colden presented a petition of Frederick S. Warburg, of the city of New York, stating that he is the author of various improvements in lamps, candlesticks, and the manufacture of candles, but that being an alien he cannot obtain a patent therefor; and praying that the Secretary of State may be authorized to issue a patent for his said improvements.

Mr. Denison presented a resolution of the General Assembly of the state of Pennsylvania, soliciting that additional provision may be made for the better and more speedy administration of justice in the counties of Susquehannah, Bradford, Tioga, Potter, McKean, Clearfield, Centre, Union, Northumberland, Columbia, Luzerne, and Lycoming, in said state.

Ordered, That the said petitions and resolution be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Morgan presented a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of New York, praying that a light-vessel may be built and maintained off the extreme of the harbor of New York, for the safety and security of vessels entering said harbor.

Mr. Whitman presented a memorial of sundry merchants and ship owners in the town of Portland, in the state of Maine, against the repeal of the acts concerning navigation, passed on the 18th of April, 1818, and 15th of May, 1820, which impose certain restrictions on the commerce between the United States and the British West Indies and American Colonies, in British vessels.

Ordered, That the said memorials be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Colden presented a petition of Anthony Dey and James McDonald, of the City of New York, setting forth that they are the inventors and proprietors of a new and useful machine for cleaning hemp and flax in an unrotted state, and praying that the Secretary of State may be directed to grant them a patent for an exclusive property in said machine for the term of twenty years, instead of fourteen years, as now established by law; which petition was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Colden presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the city of New York, praying that measures may be concerted with foreign governments for the total abolition of the African slave trade; which memorial was referred to the Committee on that part of the President's message which relates to the suppression of that trade.

Mr. Stewart presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the western part of the state of Pennsylvania, praying for the aid and patronage of Congress, in a plan therein detailed, for the improvement of the navigation of the river Potomac; which petition was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Wilson, of Maryland, presented a petition of Sarah Easton and Dorothy Storer, children and only heirs of Robert H. Harrison, a lieutenant colonel in the Revolutionary army, and secretary and aid-de-camp to General Washington, praying to be allowed and paid five years full pay, as the commutation of half pay for life, to which their ancestor was entitled for services in the capacities aforesaid; which petition was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary claims.

On motion of Mr. Woodson,

Ordered, That the petition of Francis McA'Lear, heretofore presented on the 2d February, 1818, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Barber, of Ohio, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Scioto, in that state, praying for the discontinuance of one, and the establishment of another post route.

Mr. Hendricks presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Greene, in the state of Indiana, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Hendricks presented a petition of Jonathan Hammond, of the state of Indiana, praying that a quarter section of public land may be leased to him for a term of eight years, being at present too poor to purchase.

Mr. Hendricks also presented a petition of Robert Gullion, of the state of Indiana, praying permission to purchase four sections of public land in the said state, on a credit of twelve years without interest, which he conceives will be an indemnity for various and important services of a military character in the war of the revolution, and in the wars against various Indian tribes.

r. Hendricks also presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of ounty of Parke, in the state of Indiana, praying that the right of mption on the purchase of a tract of public land may be granted ie commissioners of said county, upon which it is intended to es- sh the county seat.

rdered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Ir. Campbell, of Ohio, from the Committee on Private Land ims, to which was referred the bill from Senate, entitled "An act nting a right of pre-emption to Noble Osborne and William ke" reported the same without amendment.

rdered, That the said bill be committed to a Committee of the le House to-morrow.

Ir. Campbell, from the same committee, to which was also refer- the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of the le- representatives of Manuel and Isaac Monsanto, deceased," re- ted that the committee had considered the said bill and directed to recommend to the House that the same do not pass.

rdered, That the said bill lie on the table.

Ir. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, le an unfavorable report on the petition of Hart Sands, which was d and ordered to lie on the table.

Ir. Smith, from the same Committee, also made an unfavorable rt on the memorial of the Bible Society of Philadelphia; which read and ordered to lie on the table.

Ir. Smith also made report on the petition of Joseph Harris; ch was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred y the House, as follows:

esolved, That the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be granted.

Ir. Smith, from the same committee, reported a bill for the relief 'eter Cadwell and James Britten; which was read the first and nd time and committed to a Committee of the whole House to- row.

Ir. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, e an unfavorable report on the petition of Archibald S. Bulloch, es S. Bulloch, and Alexander Hunter; which was read and or- d to lie on the table.

rdered, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be discharged n the consideration of the petition of Captain Joseph Bainbridge, that leave be given to withdraw the same.

Ir. Eustis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which referred so much of a memorial of the Legislature of the state of bama as relates to the fortifying the city of Mobile, and, also, a tion of sundry inhabitants of the said state, upon the same sub- , made a report thereon; which was read and ordered to lie on the le.

rdered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged n the consideration of the petitions of William B. Foster, and t they be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Ir. Tucker, of *Virginia, submitted the* following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the President be requested to communicate to this House such information as he may possess, relative to any private claim against the piece of land in the Delaware river, known by the name of the Pea Patch, and to state if any, and what, civil process has been instituted in behalf of such claim.

The said resolution was read and ordered to lie on the table one day.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the report of the Secretary of the Treasury of the 25th January, 1822, on the petition of James Green; whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said report and petition be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Whitman rose and intimated his intention of submitting certain resolutions proposing a disposition of the documents accompanying the President's message of the 28th January, and proceeded to urge the propriety of adopting the course suggested, when being called to order by a member, Mr. Speaker declared Mr. Whitman out of order in his remarks, until his proposition is stated from the chair, or, being in writing, "was handed to the chair and read aloud by the clerk."

Mr. Whitman then submitted the following resolutions, the reading whereof being preceded by the usual annunciation from the chair, to wit: The following resolutions are submitted to the House for their adoption:

1. *Resolved*, That such parts of the documents accompanying the message of the President of the United States of the 28th of January last, as comprise the correspondence between Andrew Jackson, late Governor of the Floridas, his deputies and substitutes, and the officers of his Catholic Majesty there resident, and the issuing by the said Jackson of his proclamation of the 29th September, 1821, be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

2. *Resolved*, That such parts of the documents accompanying the message of the President of the United States of the 28th of January last, as relate to the exercise of judicial functions on the part of Andrew Jackson, late Governor of the Floridas; and the controversy relative thereto, between him and Eligius Fromentin, Judge of the court therein, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

3. *Resolved*, That such parts of the documents accompanying the message of the President of the United States of the 28th of January last, as relate to the employment of the military force of the United States, in the execution of the orders and decrees of Andrew Jackson, late Governor of the Floridas, while claiming to act in a judicial capacity there, and to enforce his proclamation of the 29th of September, 1821, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Which being read, Mr. Whitman then proceeded in his argument, until Mr. Rhea demanded that the question be put "Will the House now consider it?" Which demand was declared out of order, for that it had not been deemed necessary by the Speaker, nor demanded by any member until the mover had proceeded to discuss his resolutions, and was actually discussing them.

From this decision of the chair, Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, appealed to the House.

And on the question, Is the decision of the Speaker correct?

It passed in the affirmative.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the resolutions; when

Mr. Wright moved that they be laid on the table.

And the question thereon being taken

It passed in the affirmative.

A message in writing was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, as follows:

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

Under the appropriation made by the act of Congress of the 11th of April, 1820, for holding treaties with the Creek and Cherokee nations of Indians, for the extinguishment of Indian title to lands within the state of Georgia, pursuant to the 4th condition of the first article of the Articles of Agreement and Cession between the United States and the state of Georgia, on the 24th of April, 1802, a treaty was held with the Creek nation, the expense of which, upon the settlement of the accounts of the commissioners who were appointed to conduct the negotiation, was ascertained to amount to the sum of $ 24,695, leaving an unexpended balance of the appropriation, of $ 5,305, a sum too small to negotiate a treaty, also, with the Cherokees, as was contemplated by the act making the appropriation. The Legislature of Georgia being still desirous that a treaty should be held for further extinguishment of the Indian title to lands within that state, and to obtain an indemnity to the citizens of that state for property of considerable value which had been taken from them by the Cherokee Indians, I submit the subject to the consideration of Congress, that a further sum, which, in addition to the balance of the former appropriation, will be adequate to the expenses attending a treaty with them, may be appropriated, should Congress deem it prudent.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, February 25, 1822.

The said message was read and committed to the Committee of the whole House, to which is committed the joint resolution making an appropriation for carrying into effect the articles of agreement and cession between the United States and the state of Georgia, entered into on the 24th of April, 1802, and for other purposes.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communications, viz:

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting statements of the tonnage money received by the Registers of Baltimore, between the years 1800 and 1821, with the application of the same; also, of the tonnage duty collected at the custom house in Savannah, from 1811 to 1821, and the expenditure thereof, under acts of the Legislatures of the respective states of Maryland and Georgia; which

letter and statements were referred to the Committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill to continue in force an act declairing the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland and Georgia.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a statement of the emoluments and expenditures of the officers of the customs; which was ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a statement of the duties paid and secured to be paid at the custom house at East river, from its establishment, with the vessels employed in foreign trade; also, a statement of the tonnage employed in the coasting trade; together with like statements from the custom house at York; which letter and statements were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

A report of the Secretary of the Treasury, on the petition of John Good; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A report of the Postmaster General, of the receipts and expenditures of the General Post Office, from the year 1816 to the year 1821, inclusive; which was read and referredto the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the amendment proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for the apportionment of Representatives among the several states according to the fourth census;" and the question was stated to concur with the Committee on the Judiciary in their disagreement to the said amendment: Whereupon,

The House adjourned.

FRIDAY, March 1, 1822.

Mr. Fuller presented a memorial of the members of the New England Conference of ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, praying that no changes may be made in the system of trade and intercourse between the United States and the Indian tribes; which memorial was referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill to regulate the trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes.

Mr. Walworth presented a petition of Elisha B. Dunning, of the state of New York, praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States, in consideration of injuries received whilst a soldier in the army in the late war with Great Britain; which petition was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Sterling, of New York, presented a petition of James Le Ray De Chaumont, praying that the exclusive right of making, using, and vending, the "Artificial Plaister of Paris" within the United States for the space of fifteen years, may be granted to him, the discovery of which has been recently made in France, and the secret of which discovery is within his power to obtain.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee on *Agriculture*.

Mr. Tracy presented a petition of Thaddeus Gilbert, of the state of New York, praying to be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which he has been stricken in consequence of the estimated amount of his property; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Taylor presented a petition of John C. Brush, of the City of Washington, praying compensation for devising the improvements, making the necessary arrangements, and giving the proper instructions, for erecting the "Washington improved fire place" in the Hall of this House, by which, he alleges, it is warmed and ventilated; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Public Buildings.

Mr. Sergeant presented a petition of the Board of Manufacturers, of the Pennsylvania Society for the encouragement of American Manufactures, praying that such alterations may be made in the tariff of duties imposed on foreign fabrics on their importation into the United States, as Congress may judge adapted to promote the wealth, power, and resources, of the United States; which was referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the resolution submitted by Mr. Baldwin in relation to the duties imposed on certain goods, wares, and merchandise, upon their importation into the United States.

On motion of Mr. Sergeant,

Ordered, That the petition of James Wolf, heretofore presented on the 24th of November, 1820, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Denison presented a petition of Jacob Hoff, of the state of Pennsylvania, praying to be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which he has been stricken in consequence of the estimated amount of his property; which petition was referred to the committee of the whole House on the bill supplemental to the several acts granting pensions for Revolutionary services.

Mr. McLane presented a petition of Thomas Peterkin, of the state of Delaware, praying that his title to two tracts of land in the territory of Arkansas may be confirmed.

Mr. Rankin presented a memorial of the General Assembly of the state of Mississippi, praying that they may be invested with power to sell and dispose of section No. 16 of the public lands reserved for the support of schools, and to invest the proceeds in such manner as will best promote the object for which said section hath been reserved.

Ordered, That the said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Rochester presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Steuben, in the state of New York, praying for the establishment of a post route; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Rhea, from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, made a report on the petitions of John King, Jabez Rockwell, Humphrey Beckett, John Dixon, and James Batcheldor; which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their respective petitions and papers.

Mr. Sergeant, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill for the relief of Charles Campbell; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House tomorrow.

Mr. Sergeant, from the same committee, to whom the subject was referred, reported a bill to repeal a part of the act, entitled "An act to lessen the compensation of marshals, clerks, and attorneys, in the cases therein mentioned;" which was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill to limit the compensation of marshals in certain cases.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Sarah F. Chotard; as, also, from the petition of sundry inhabitants of that part of West Florida adjacent to the state of Alabama; and that the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Ordered, That the committee appointed on the 31st of December last on the memorial of sundry inhabitants of the province of West Florida, praying to be annexed to the state of Alabama, to which was referred, on the 24th of January following, certain resolutions of the General Assembly of the state of Alabama, soliciting said annexation; to which committee was also referred, on the 23d ultimo, a memorial of sundry inhabitants of that province in opposition thereto, be discharged, and that said memorials and resolutions be committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill for the establishment of a territorial government in Florida.

Ordered, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of Colonel Anthony Gale, late commandant of the marine corps, and that leave be given to withdraw the same.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the petition and documents of Daniel Palmer, heretofore presented to this House.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting sundry documents and papers which have been received since the date of the report made in obedience to a resolution of this House calling for the report of the commissioners appointed to examine the Cumberland road; which letter and documents were referred to the committee to which the said report has been referred.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the resolution submitted by Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, on the 28th ultimo; and, the same being again read, was agreed to.

Mr. John Speed Smith, of Kentucky, submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be required to report to this House an estimate of the expense of allowing clothing and subsistence to the cadets at West Point, in lieu of the whole or a part of the monthly pay and subsistence now allowed, together with his opinion

to which method would best advance the interest and welfare of e military academy; and, also, his opinion, whether the monthly ıy now given to the cadets may not be reduced without injury to the ervice.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one ay.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin,

Resolved, That the Library Committee be instructed to inquire in- o the expediency of purchasing an additional number of Seybert's tatistical annals.

Mr. Cannon submitted the following joint resolution, viz:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the Se- ıate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives be authorized to close the present session by adjournment on the 30th day of March nstant.

The said resolution was read, and laid on the table until to-morrow.

Mr. Tracy submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of modifying the act, entitled "An act for the gradual increase of the navy of the United States, so as to re- quire a part of the annual appropriation to be expended in the con- struction of vessels of an inferior force to those now authorized by said law to be built.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Floyd,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing an additional compensation to the postmaster in the town of Salem, Botetourt county, Virginia.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, made yesterday on the petition of John Goode. Where- upon, it was

Ordered, That the said report and petition be referred to the Com- mittee on Roads and Canals.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be discharged from the consideration of the petition of sundry inha- bitants of the state of New Jersey, presented on the 2d of March, and referred to that committee on the 15th of December last, and that leave be given to withdraw said petition.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act to amend the act, entitled 'An act to establish the district of Bristol, and to annex the towns of Kittery and Berwick to the district of Portsmouth,'" passed Feb- ruary 25, 1801, was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk carry he said bill to the Senate and ask their concurrence therein.

The House resumed the consideration of the amendment propos- d by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for the apportionment f Representatives among the several states according to the fourth

census," to which the Committee on the Judiciary have reported their disagreement.

The said amendment was read, in the words following, to wit:

Add to the bill the following section:

And be it further enacted, That as the returns of the marshal of the state of Alabama are not complete, in consequence of the death of the former marshal, who commenced the enumeration in said state, nothing in this act contained shall be construed to prevent the state of Alabama from having three Representatives, if it shall be made to appear to Congress at the next session, that the said state, at the time of passing this act, would have been entitled to that number, according to its population and the ratio hereby established, if the said returns had been complete.

Mr. Baldwin moved to amend the said amendment by adding thereto as follows:

"Provided, That, in ascertaining the population of said state, no computation shall be made of any enumeration taken subsequent to the 3d day of March, 1822."

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Rankin then moved to amend the said amendment of the Senate, by inserting therein, after the word *session*, these words, "by an actual enumeration, made previously to the third of March, 1822, in the manner prescribed by the act providing for taking the fourth census of the United States."

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It was determined in the negative, { Yeas, ... 61, / Nays, ... 98.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Tenn.*	Mr. Edwards, *Penn.*	Mr. Rankin,
Archer,	Fuller,	Reed, *Mass.*
Baldwin,	Harvey,	Rochester,
Ball.	Hawks,	Ross,
Barber, *Ohio,*	Hill,	Russ,
Bateman,	Hooks,	Sawyer,
Borland,	Hubbard,	Sloane,
Buchanan,	Keyes,	Stoddard,
Butler,	Lincoln,	Swan,
Campbell, *Ohio,*	Long,	Taylor,
Cassedy,	McLane,	Tod,
Chambers,	McNeill,	Tomlinson,
Cocke,	Mallary,	Trimble,
Colden,	Matson,	Upham,
Crafts,	Mattocks,	Warfield,
Crudup,	Milnor,	White,
Cushman,	Nelson, *Mass.*	Whitman,
Dane,	Nelson, *Md.*	Williams, *Va.*
Dickinson,	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Wood. . . . . 61.
Dwight,	Plumer, *N. H.*	
Edwards, *Con.*	Randolph,	

voted in the negative, are,

	Mr. Hobart,	Mr. Plumer, *Penn.*
r,	Jackson,	Poinsett,
ass.	F. Johnson,	Rhea,
Con.	J. T. Johnson,	Rich,
	J. S. Johnston,	Rogers,
	Jones, *Va.*	Ruggles,
	Jones, *Tenn.*	Russell,
	Kent.	Sanders,
	Kirkland,	Scott,
	Leftwich,	Sergeant,
	Litchfield,	S. Smith,
ng,	Lowndes,	Arthur Smith,
, *N. Y.*	McCarty,	W. Smith,
	McCoy,	Alexander Smyth,
	McDuffie,	J. S. Smith,
	McSherry,	Sterling, *N. Y.*
,	Matlack,	Stevenson,
	Mercer,	Stewart,
	Metcalfe,	Swearingen,
	Mitchell, *Penn.*	Tatnall,
n,	Moore, *Penn.*	Thompson,
	Moore, *Va.*	Tucker, *S. C.*
	Moore, *Alab.*	Tucker, *Va.*
	Morgan,	Vance,
, *N. C.*	Murray,	Van Wyck,
	Neale,	Walworth,
	Nelson, *Va.*	Williams, *N. C.*
	Newton,	Williamson,
	Overstreet,	Wilson,
	Patterson, *Penn.*	Woodcock,
	Phillips,	Woodson,
	Pierson,	Wright, . . 98.
	Pitcher,	

n was then taken, Will the House concur with the the Judiciary in their disagreement to the aforesaid the Senate;

termined in the negative, { Yeas, ... 47, Nays, ... 98.

nd nays being required by one-fifth of the members

voted in the affirmative, are,

	Mr. Buchanan,	Mr. Cocke,
	Burrows,	Condict,
on.	Burton,	Crafts,
hio,	Campbell, *Ohio*,	Crudup,
	Cassedy,	Dane,
	Chambers,	Dickinson,

Mr. Dwight,
Edwards, *Con.*
Edwards, *Penn.*
Garnett,
Hill,
Hobart,
Keyes,
McCoy,
McLane,
Mallary,
Mr. Matlack,
Matson,
Montgomery,
Nelson, *Mass.*
Nelson, *Md.*
Patterson, *N. Y.*
Plumer, *N. H.*
Randolph,
Rankin,
Reed, *Mass.*
Mr. Russ,
Stoddard,
Tod,
Tomlinson,
Warfield,
White,
Williams, *Va.*
Williamson,
Wood. . . . .

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Abbot,
Allen, *Mass.*
Allen, *Tenn.*
Bassett,
Baylies,
Bayly,
Bigelow,
Blair,
Brown,
Cambreleng,
Cannon,
Causden,
Colden,
Conkling,
Conner,
Cook,
Cushman,
Cuthbert,
Darlington,
Durfee,
Eddy,
Edwards, *N. C.*
Eustis,
Findlay,
Floyd,
Fuller,
Gist,
Gross,
Hardin,
Hawks,
Herrick,
Hooks,
Hubbard,
Mr. Jackson,
F. Johnson,
J. T. Johnson,
J. S. Johnston,
Jones, *Va.*
Jones, *Tenn.*
Kent,
Kirkland,
Leftwich,
Lincoln,
Litchfield,
Long,
Lowndes,
McCarty,
McDuffie,
McNeill,
McSherry,
Mattocks,
Mercer,
Milnor,
Mitchell, *Penn.*
Moore, *Penn.*
Moore, *Va.*
Moore, *Alab.*
Morgan,
Neale,
Nelson, *Va.*
Overstreet,
Patterson, *Penn.*
Phillips,
Pitcher,
Plumer, *Penn.*
Poinsett,
Mr. Rhea,
Rich,
Rogers,
Ross,
Ruggles,
Russell,
Sanders,
Sawyer,
Scott,
Sergeant,
Sloan,
S. Smith.
Arthur Smith,
W. Smith,
J. S. Smith,
Sterling, *N. Y.*
Stevenson,
Swearingen,
Thompson,
Trimble,
Tucker, *S. C.*
Tucker, *Va.*
Vance,
Van Wyck,
Walworth,
Whipple,
Whitman,
Williams, *N. C.*
Wilson,
Woodcock,
Woodson,
Wright. . . . 9

And so the amendment of the Senate was agreed to, and it was *Ordered*, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have received official information that the President of the United States did, on the 19th ultimo, approve and sign "An act authorizing the transfer of certain certificates of the funded debt of the United States." They have passed a bill, entitled "An act supplemental to an act entitled 'An act to authorize the appointment of commissioners to lay out the road therein mentioned.'" They have also passed the bill, entitled "An act to provide for the due execution of the laws of the United States within the state of Missouri, and for the establishment of a district court therein," with amendments; in which bill and amendments they desire the concurrence of this House. And he withdrew.

And then the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, March 2, 1822.

Mr. Plumer, of New-Hampshire, presented a memorial of sundry merchants, ship owners, and other inhabitants of the town of Portsmouth, in that state, against the repeal of the acts concerning navigation, passed on the 18th of April, 1818, and 15th of May, 1820, and which impose certain restrictions on the trade in British vessels between the United States and the British colonial possessions in America.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, presented a petition of the inspectors of the customs for the port and district of Baltimore, in that state, praying that no alterations may be made in the revenue laws, so far as regards their compensations.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Colden presented a petition of Roswell Woodworth, of the state of New-York, praying to be allowed and paid his pension from the date of his being wounded, in the Revolutionary war, to the year 1808, at which time he was placed on the pension list; which petition was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary claims.

Mr. Colden also presented a petition of Peter F. Hunn, of the state of New-York, late a paymaster of militia in the service of the United States, praying that the proper accounting officers may be authorized to admit certain charges in his accounts, which they have disallowed or suspended for reasons unsatisfactory to the petitioner; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Brown presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Perry, in the state of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a post route; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Darlington presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Chester county, in the state of Pennsylvania, praying that an act may be passed to prohibit the importation of foreign manufactured spirits and malt liquors; which petition was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Montgomery presented a petition of James W. Anderson, of the state of Kentucky, setting forth that he is a native born citizen of the United States, and, at the commencement of the late war with Great Britain, resided in the British province of Upper Canada, that, in consequence of his attachment to the cause of the United States, he was imprisoned; that he escaped from confinement, with a considerable amount of property made his way to Detroit and joined the American army as a volunteer; that shortly afterwards Detroit was surrendered to the enemy, who, in consequence of his having fled from Canada, permitted the Indians to destroy all his property and to abuse his person; that he again escaped from captivity, and joined the forces of the United States as a volunteer, and rendered much service during the war; that his lands in Canada have been confiscated, and that he is now reduced, with a large family, to poverty and distress; and praying for a grant of public land, as an indemnity for his losses, sufferings, and services, or such other relief as Congress may think it just and reasonable to grant.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Sergeant, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which have been referred sundry petitions of the inhabitants of the counties of Susquehannah, Bradford, Tioga, Potter, McKean, Clearfield, Centre, Mifflin, Union, Northumberland, Columbia, Luzerne and Lycoming, in the state of Pennsylvania; as also, certain resolutions of the General Assembly of that state, reported a bill to alter the judicial districts of Pensylvania, and for other purposes; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Mr. Sergeant, from the same committee, to which the subject had been referred, reported a bill to enable the proprietors of lands held by titles derived from the United States, to obtain copies of plats from the proper department, and to declare the effect of such copies; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Mr. M'Lane, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, who were instructed, on the 3d of January and 5th of February, last, to inquire into the expediency of building an additional number of small ships of war, and of adopting other and more efficient measures for the protection of the commerce of the United States, in the West Indies and Gulf of Mexico, made report thereon; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Walworth, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made report on the petition of James Greer; which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the petitioner have leave to withdraw his petition.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by Mr. Smith of Kentucky, yesterday, and the same having been read, was modified by adding thereto the following:

And also the number of cadets, in his opinion, necessary to be
for the army."
illiams, of North Carolina, moved to amend the said reso-
striking out all thereof after the word *allowed.*
question thereon being stated, it was
That the said resolution lie on the table.
andolph moved that the House do come to the following re-
riz:
That a committee be appointed, to join such committee
appointed on the part of the Senate, to take into considera-
eport, what business is necessary to be acted upon before the
present session; and also to report what day it will be
onsistently with the public interest, for the Congress of the
tates to adjourn, and close their present session.
chester called for a division of the question on this resolu-
the question was stated to agree to the first member thereof,
report what business is necessary to be acted upon before
of their present session: when
ancis Johnson moved that the said resolution do lie on the
ch being rejected,
ndict moved the House now to proceed in the consideration
ers of the day.
question thereon being taken,
d in the affirmative.
endments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An
vide for the due execution of the laws of the United States
state of Missouri, and for the establishment of a district
in," were read, and referred to the Committee on the Judi-

from the Senate, entitled "An act supplemental to an act,
An act for the appointment of commissioners to lay out the
mentioned," was read the first and second time, and re-
he Committee on Roads and Canals.
ouse resumed the consideration of the motion made by the
of the Committee on Military Affairs, on the 23d ultimo,
ommittee be discharged from the consideration of the peti-
rcos de Villiere and Arnauld Guillemard; and the question
depending on the 25th ultimo, viz. that the said motion be
e table, again recurred.
ing taken,
d in the affirmative.
use also resumed the consideration of the amendments re-
in the committee of the whole House on the state of the Un-
bill making appropriations for the military service of the
tates for the year 1822; and the question which was depend-
riday, the 22d ultimo, again recurred, viz. that the House
with the committee of the whole House in their first amend-
the said bill: when

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, moved that the said bill be recommitted to the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

And the question thereon being taken,

It was determined in the negative.

The question was then again stated, Will the House concur with the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union, in their first amendment to the said bill, viz. to fill the blank attached to the item "*For pay of the army and subsistence of the officers,*" with the sum of "nine hundred and eighty two thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars?"

And, being put,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . 106, Nays . . . . 45.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Abbot,	Mr. Fuller,	Mr. Neale,
Alexander,	Gorham,	Nelson, *Md.*
Allen, *Mass.*	Gross,	Nelson, *Va.*
Archer,	Hardin,	Newton,
Ball,	Hawks,	Patterson, *N. Y.*
Barber, *Con.*	Hemphill,	Pierson,
Barber, *Ohio,*	Herrick,	Pitcher,
Baylies,	Hill,	Plumer, *Penn.*
Bayly,	Hobart,	Poinsett,
Bigelow,	J. T. Johnson,	Rankin,
Blair,	J. S. Johnston,	Reed, *Mass.*
Borland,	Jones, *Ten.*	Rhea,
Buchanan,	Kent,	Rich,
Burrows,	Kirkland,	Rogers,
Butler,	Lathrop,	Ruggles,
Cambreleng,	Lincoln,	Russ,
Campbell, *N. Y.*	Litchfield,	Sanders,
Cassedy,	Lowndes,	Sawyer,
Causden,	McCarty,	Scott,
Condict,	McCoy,	Sergeant,
Cook,	McDuffie,	S. Smith,
Cushman,	McLane,	W. Smith,
Cuthbert,	McSherry,	Alexander Smyth,
Dane,	Mattocks,	J. S. Smith,
Darlington,	Mercer,	Spencer,
Dickinson,	Milnor,	Sterling, *Con.*
Durfee,	Mitchell, *Penn.*	Sterling, *N. Y.*
Eddy,	Montgomery,	Swan,
Edwards, *Con.*	Moore, *Penn.*	Swearingen,
Edwards, *Pa.*	Moore, *Va.*	Tatnall,
Farrelly,	Moore, *Alab.*	Taylor,
Findlay,	Morgan,	Tod,

Mr. Tomlinson,	Mr. White,	Mr. Worman,	
Upham,	Williamson,	Wright. . .	106.
Vance,	Wood,		
Walworth,	Woodcock,		

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Allen, *Ten.*	Mr. Gist,	Mr. Randolph,	
Baldwin,	Jackson,	Reid, *Geo.*	
Bassett,	F. Johnson,	Sloan,	
Bateman,	Jones, *Va.*	Arthur Smith,	
Blackledge,	Keyes,	Stewart,	
Campbell, *Ohio,*	Leftwich,	Thompson,	
Cannon,	Long,	Tracy,	
Chambers,	Mallary,	Tucker, *S. C.*	
Cocke,	Matlack,	Tucker, *Va.*	
Colden,	Matson,	Van Wyck,	
Conkling,	Metcalfe,	Warfield,	
Conner,	Murray,	Whipple,	
Crafts,	Patterson, *Penn.*	Williams, *N. C.*	
Cradup,	Phillips,	Williams, *Va.*	
Edwards, *N. C.*	Plumer, *N. H.*	Wilson, . . .	45.

The residue of the amendments reported to the said bill from the Committee of the whole House on the state of the Union, were, as the same were severally put thereon, also concurred in by the House.

Mr. Edwards, of North Carolina, moved that the said bill be further amended by striking therefrom these words: "*and for the purchase of woollens for the year* 1823, *the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars*."

And the question thereon being taken,

It was determined in the negative.

The said bill was then further amended, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time on Monday next.

And then the House adjourned.

MONDAY, March 4, 1822.

Mr. Crafts presented a petition of Malachi Corning, of the state of Vermont, a lieutenant and paymaster of the 11th regiment of infantry during the late war with Great Britain, praying to be discharged from the imprisonment which he is now undergoing under a judgment obtained against him at the suit of the United States, on account of moneys advanced to him for public purposes, which he alleges he faithfully applied and disbursed, but is unable to account for in the manner prescribed by law, in consequence of the loss of vouchers.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Crafts also presented a remonstrance from sundry inhabitants of the state of Vermont, against the establishment of a post route

from Brattleborough, through Guilford, Halifax, &c. to Wilmington, in that state.

Mr. Worman presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the counties of Montgomery and Berks, in the state of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Mr. Wright presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Queen Ann's county, in the state of Maryland, praying for an alteration in the post route therein mentioned.

Mr. Cocke presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Monroe, in the state of Tennessee, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Walworth presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Clinton, in the state of New York, praying that additional duties may be imposed on foreign manufactured iron upon its importation into the United States; which petition was referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the resolution submitted by Mr. Baldwin, in relation to the duties imposed on certain goods, wares, and merchandise, upon their importation into the United States.

Mr. Colden presented a memorial of John White, pilot of the city of New York, containing a number of charges of malversation in office, against Henry Cahoone, commander of the revenue cutter of the United States, attached to the port of New York, and praying that the said charges may be inquired into, and that the delinquent may be punished according to law.

Mr. Colden also presented a petition of Talman J. Waters, of the city of New York, praying to be released from his liability to the United States as the surety of a certain A. D. Duff, in certain revenue bonds given to secure the payment of duties on goods imported by said Duff.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petition be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Mr. Patterson presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the western part of the state of Pennsylvania, praying for the aid and patronage of Congress in a plan therein detailed for the improvement of the navigation of the river Potomac; which petition was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Poinsett presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of Charleston, in the state of South Carolina, praying that more effectual measures may be taken for the suppression of the African slave trade; which memorial was referred to the committee on that part of the President's message which relates to the suppression of the said trade.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means reported a bill to revive and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports and tonnage; which bill was read the first and second

d committed to the committee of the whole House on the state Union.

Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, unfavorable report on the petition of Amasa Stetson; which l, and ordered to lie on the table.

Williams, from the same committee, also made unfavorable re- the petitions of William G. and Benjamin Roberts, Septa , Frederick Halsey, and James P. Smith, representative of D. Smith; which reports were read, and severally ordered the table.

d, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the ation of the petition of Charles M. Collier, and that leave be withdraw the same.

Lastis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, who were d to inquire into the number of Cadets admitted into the Academy since 1817, inclusive, with the number of dismis- motions, &c. made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill ng the said academy; which bill was read the first and se- e, and committed to the committee of the whole House on the the Union.

Nelson, of Virginia, from the committee appointed on the 6th o revise the standing rules and orders of proceedings in this nade a report, recommending sundry alterations and addi- éreto; which report was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

M'Lane, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to whom was , on the 10th of December last, so much of the President's as relates to naval stores and munitions of war, appertain- ie Naval Department, made a report thereon; which was d ordered to lie on the table.

ed, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be discharged from sideration of the petition of John B. Timberlake, and that given to withdraw the same.

Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act apportionment of representatives among the several states ng to the Fourth Census," and found the same to be truly en- when

Speaker signed the said bill.

ed, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by Mr. on the 1st instant, and the same being read,

Bassett moved that it be laid on the table; which being rejected, question was taken on agreeing to the resolution,

passed in the affirmative.

Williams, of North Carolina, submitted the following resolu- z:

ved, That the President of the United States be requested to this House whether that portion of the army of the United now in Florida is commanded by the officers of the said army.

or by the Secretary of the territory; and if by the latter, by what authority he is invested with such command.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

On motion of Mr. Poinsett,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a beacon on Charleston Bar.

Mr. Wright moved that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads inquire into the expediency of preventing the carriage of the mails on the Sabbath day.

The said resolution being read, the question was taken, Will the House now proceed to consider the same?

And was determined in the negative.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the report of the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims on the petition of Richard G. Morris, and the same being read, Mr. Bassett moved to amend the resolution with which the report concludes, by striking out the words "be rejected," and inserting, in lieu thereof, "ought to be granted." Whereupon, the said report and amendment was committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1822," was read the third time, and being on its passage—

Mr. Cocke moved that the said bill be recommitted to the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

And the question thereon being taken,

It was determined in the negative.

The question was then put, Shall the bill pass?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 133 / Nays . . . . . 23.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Abbot,	Mr. Buchanan,	Mr. Crafts,
Alexander,	Burrows,	Crudup,
Allen, *Mass.*	Butler,	Cushman,
Allen, *Tenn.*	Cambreleng,	Cuthbert,
Archer,	Campbell, *N. Y.*	Dane,
Baldwin,	Campbell, *Ohio*,	Darlington,
Barber, *Con.*	Cannon,	Denison,
Barber, *Ohio*,	Cassedy,	Dickinson,
Bateman,	Causden,	Durfee,
Baylies,	Chambers,	Dwight,
Bayly,	Colden,	Eddy,
Bigelow,	Condit,	Edwards, *Con.*
Borland,	Conckling,	Edwards, *Pen.*
Brown,	Conner,	Eustis,

Mr. Farrelly,	Mr. McSherry,	Mr. Ruggles,
Fuller,	Mallary,	Russ,
Garnett,	Matlack,	Russell,
Gist,	Mattocks,	Sanders,
Gorham,	Mercer,	Sawyer,
Gross,	Milnor,	Scott,
Hardin,	Mitchell, *Penn.*	Sloan,
Harvey,	Montgomery,	S. Smith,
Hawks,	Moore, *Pa.*	Alexander Smyth,
Hemphill,	Moore, *Va.*	Spencer,
Hendricks,	Moore, *Alab.*	Sterling, *Con.*
Herrick,	Morgan,	Sterling, *N. Y.*
Hill,	Murray,	Stewart,
Hobart,	Neale,	Swan,
Holcombe,	Nelson, *Mass.*	Swearingen,
Hubbard,	Newton,	Tatnall,
Jackson,	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Taylor,
J. T. Johnson,	Patterson, *Penn.*	Tod,
Jones, *Ten.*	Phillips,	Tomlinson,
Kent,	Pierson,	Upham,
Keyes,	Pitcher,	Vance,
Kirkland,	Plumer, *N. H.*	Walworth,
Lathrop,	Plumer, *Penn.*	Whipple,
Lincoln,	Poinsett,	White,
Litchfield,	Reed, *Mass.*	Williamson,
Little,	Reid, *Geo.*	Wood,
Long,	Rhea,	Woodcock,
Lowndes,	Rich,	Woodson,
McCarty,	Rogers,	Worman,
McDuffie,	Ross,	Wright . . . 133
McLane,		

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Ball,	Mr. Jones, *Va.*	Mr. Randolph,
Bassett,	Leftwich,	Arthur Smith,
Burton,	McCoy,	Tucker, *S. C.*
Cocke,	McNeill,	Van Wyck,
Edwards, *N. C.*	Matson,	Walker,
Floyd,	Metcalfe,	Williams, *N. C.*
Hooks,	Nelson, *Va.*	Williams, *Va.*—23
F. Johnson,	Overstreet,	

Ordered, That the title be "An act making appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1822, and towards the service of the year 1823," and that the Clerk carry the said bill to the Senate and ask their concurrence therein.

And then the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, March 5, 1822.

Mr. Butler presented a petition of Peter Chadwick, late a captain in the army of the United States, praying that an act may be passed authorizing and directing the proper accounting officers to audit and settle his public accounts upon the principles of equity and justice; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Hendricks,

Ordered, That the petition of Thomas Jones, of Vincennes, in the state of Indiana, heretofore presented on the 18th January, 1815, be also referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Allen, of Massachusetts, presented a petition of Stoddard Totman, of that state, father and heir at law of Joshua B. Totman, deceased, an officer in the corps called "the Canadian Volunteers" in the late war with Great Britain, and who was killed in battle; praying for the grant of the bounty in land to which the deceased was entitled, in virtue of his services in the corps aforesaid.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Hobart presented a petition of Elkanah Bartlett, an officer in the naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary war, praying for a pension:

Mr. Worman presented a petition of David Fox, of the state of Pennsylvania:

Mr. Hendricks presented a petition of Stephen Rodgers, of the state of Indiana: respectively praying to be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which they have been stricken in consequence of the estimated amount of their property, respectively.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Mattocks presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the towns of Newbury, Topsham, and Orange, in the county of Orange, and state of Vermont, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Mr. Farrelly presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Crawford county, in the state of Pennsylvania, praying for the establishment of a post route:

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of that state, also praying for the establishment of a post route.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

On motion of Mr. Rochester,

Ordered, That the petition of James M'Keon, heretofore presented on the 30th March, 1816, be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Stewart presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the western part of the state of Pennsylvania, praying for the aid and patronage of Congress in a plan therein detailed, for the improvement

of the navigation of the river Potomac; which petition was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Rhea, from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, made reports on the cases of Stephen Raymond and Herman Cooker, which were read, and the resolutions therein submitted were concurred in by the House as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioners, respectively, be not granted.

Mr. Rhea, from the same committee, also made an unfavorable report on the petition of Roswell Woodworth; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Elisha B. Dunning, and that it be referred to the Secretary of War.

Mr. Rhea, from the committee last mentioned, to which have been referred the petitions of Cornelius Huson and Wardwell Green, reported, that the petitioners are respectively entitled to the pensions therein prayed for, and moved that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the said petitions, and that they be referred to the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill concerning invalid pensioners.

And on the question to agree to this motion,

It passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Newton, from the Committee on Commerce, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act further to establish the compensation of officers of the customs, and to alter certain collection districts, and for other purposes," reported the same with sundry amendments, which were read, and, together with the bill, committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Cook, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to whom was referred sundry petitions from the inhabitants of Illinois, praying for a confirmation of their respective land claims, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill confirming their said claims; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Hemphill, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, made a report on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Gloucester, in the county of Essex, in the state of Massachusetts; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr Hemphill, from the same Committee, also made a report on the petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of Maine; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Hemphill also made an unfavorable report on the petition of John Adams; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Hemphill also made a report on the petition of Isaac Baker, on behalf of himself and his associates; which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the petitioner have leave to withdraw his petition and documents.

Mr. Metcalfe, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, moved, on behalf of that committee, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs, to which was referred the report of the Reverend Jedidiah Morse, made by him in pursuance of the objects specified in his commission from the President of the United States, bearing date the 7th of February, 1820, be discharged from the further consideration thereof; and that the said Reverend Jedidiah Morse have leave to withdraw the same, and also, the accompanying documents.

The said resolution was read, and on the question to agree thereto,

It passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Peter F. Hunn, and that it be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. John Speed Smith, from the committee appointed on the 23d January last, to inquire into the expediency of abolishing imprisonment for debt, reported a bill for that purpose; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed a bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the President and Directors of the Planters' Bank of New-Orleans," and a resolution directing an adjournment of the present session of Congress on the first Monday of April next; in which bill and resolution they ask the concurrence of the House.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported, that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States, for his approbation, an enrolled bill, entitled "An act for the apportionment of representatives among the several states according to the fourth census."

Mr. Mercer moved that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Buildings be instructed to inquire whether such an alteration can be made in the Hall now occupied by this House, as will fit it for the purposes of a deliberative assembly; and if this be deemed impracticable, whether a suitable apartment can be provided in the centre building of the Capitol for the accommodation of the House of Representatives.

The said resolution being read,

Mr. Wood moved to amend the same, as follows: strike out all after the word "Resolved," and in lieu thereof insert the following:

That the Committee on the Public Buildings be instructed to inquire into the expediency of changing the position of the Speaker's Chair, and of placing it in front of the present entrance into the Hall; and, also, of arranging the seats of the members parallel with the diameter of the Hall, so as to front the Chair in its new position; and that they report by bill or otherwise.

The said amendment being read,

Mr. Cocke moved that they be laid on the table; which being rejected,

The question was taken on the amendment,

And determined in the negative.

The question was then taken to agree to the original resolution,

And passed in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Williamson,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to consider the expediency of extending, for a further time, or making perpetual, the "Act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed March 3d, 1815, and another act to continue in force the preceding one, passed 3d of March, 1817, which expired the 3d of March current.

On motion of Mr. Stewart,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appointing Commissioners to examine and report as to the practicability and probable expense of connecting, by a canal, the Potomac and Youghagany rivers, uniting the Eastern with the Western waters.

Two messages, in writing were received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, which he delivered in at the Speaker's table.

Mr. Wright moved the House that it do now proceed to consider the resolution submitted by him yesterday, inhibiting the transportation of the mail on the Sabbath day.

And the question thereon being taken,

It was again determined in the negative.

Mr. Walworth moved the House that it do now proceed to consider the reports made by the Committee of Claims, yesterday, on the cases of William G. and Benjamin Roberts, Septa Fillmore, and Frederick Halsey,

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Archer moved that the House do come to the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That the appointment, during the past year, of a Governor of the provinces of East and West Florida, invested with larger powers than were "exercised by the officers of the existing government" of said provinces at the time of their delivery to the United States, was not authorized by the act of the last session of Congress, entitled, "An act for carrying into execution the treaty between the United States and Spain, concluded at Washington, the 22d of February, 1819."

2. *Resolved*, That the appointment of a Governor of the provinces of East and West Florida, with authority to exercise supreme judicial, in conjunction with supreme executive powers, within the same, was a contravention of the constitution of the United States.

3. *Resolved*, That the arrest and imprisonment, in the month of August last, in Pensacola, in the province of West Florida, by order

of the chief executive officer therein, of Don Jose Callava, then or recently charged with the functions and character of a commissioner of the government of Spain, were in contravention of the immunities attached to the condition of agents of a public character, by the law and usage of civilized nations.

4. *Resolved*, That the issuing, about the same time, by the same officer, of a citation, in the nature of a process of contempt, against a person holding the commission of a judge of the United States within the said province, for an alleged undue discharge of a judicial function, was a proceeding not warranted by any legal authority vested in the said officer.

The said resolutions being read, the question was taken, Will the House now proceed to consider the same?

And was determined in the negative.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of the President and Directors of the Planters' Bank of New Orleans," was read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The resolution from the Senate fixing the time for the adjournment of Congress was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, yesterday, was taken up, considered, and agreed to.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had again had the said bill under consideration, and made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole House have leave to sit again on the said bill.

Mr. Condict moved that the select committee to which was referred, on Friday last, the additional report and documents received on that day from the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the Cumberland road, be discharged.

And the question thereon being taken,

It passed in the affirmative. It was then

Ordered, That the said report be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

The Speaker laid before the House, a letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting an abstract of American seamen in the several districts of the United States, for the year 1821, rendered in obedience to an act, entitled, "An act for the relief and protection of American seamen;"—which letter and abstract were referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Speaker also laid before the House a report from the Secretary of War, submitting a comparative view of the expenses of the army proper, and military academy, for the years 1818, 1819, 1820, and 1821, and estimates for 1822, arranged under the various heads of expenditure, according to the present and former organization of the

ient of War, made in obedience to the resolution of the 7th which was committed to the committee of the whole House on of the Union.

nessages received this day from the President of the United ire as follow:

First.

House of Representatives of the United States:

mpliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives 2d ultimo, requesting the President of the United States "to be laid before this House a statement showing the amount of purchased for the use of the army during the years 1820, , comprising a description of the articles, of whom the pur- ere made, at what prices, and what proportion thereof was of n manufacture," I herewith transmit a report from the Secre- War.

JAMES MONROE.

ington, March 4th, 1822.

aid message was read, and, together with the report accom- the same, was ordered to lie on the table.

Second.

House of Representatives of the United States:

nsmit a report from the Secretary of the Navy, communi- formation in relation to the Navy of the United States, re- by a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 14th

JAMES MONROE.

ington, March 4th, 1822.

aid message was read, and together with the report accom- ; the same, was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mercer moved that the House do, by unanimous consent, sus- much of its order of the 10th of December last, as prescribes Committee on the Public Buildings shall consist of seven s.

the question thereon being taken.

ssed in the affirmative, *unanimously.*

Mercer then moved that the said committee consist of twenty- mbers, for the purpose of considering the resolution this day by him and adopted by the house, instructing that committee uire into the practicability of making such an alteration in of this House, as will fit it for the purposes of a deliberative embly, and if not, whether a suitable room cannot be provided centre building of the capitol," and that the said committee of twenty-four members for no other purpose, but that when quiry shall have been ended, the members thus added be dis- l, and the committee reduced to the seven members of which w composed.

on the question to agree to this motion,

ssed in the affirmative; and

Whipple, Mr. Eddy, Mr. Barber, *Con.* Mr. Mattocks, Mr. , Mr. Wright, Mr. Gist, Mr. Gilmer, Mr. Johnston, Mr.

Mr. Rankin, Mr. Moore, *Ala.* Mr. Rhea, Mr. Metcalfe, Mr. Chambers, Mr. Cook, Mr. Hendricks, and Mr. Scott, were added to the said Committee on the Public Buildings, in pursuance of, and for the purpose aforesaid.

And then the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, March 6, 1822.

Mr. Nelson, of Massachusetts, presented a memorial of the merchants, ship owners, and others, inhabitants of the town of Salem, in the state of Massachusetts, against the repeal of the acts concerning navigation, passed on the 18th April, 1818, and 15th May, 1820, so far as the same respect the vessels of France and England; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Keyes presented a petition of Luther Hutchinson, of the state of Vermont, praying payment for a horse lost in the military service of the United States, in the late war with Great Britain; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Mercer,

Ordered, That the petition of Catharine Wager, of Harper's Ferry, in Virginia, heretofore presented on the 2d January, 1821, be also referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Swearingen presented a memorial of sundry persons engaged in the public armory, at Harper's Ferry, in Virginia.

Mr. Swearingen also presented a memorial of William Graham, Edward Wager, and Fontaine Beckham, of the same place, in opposition to the granting the prayer of the petition of the aforesaid Catharine Wager; which petitions were also referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Mercer presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of Norfolk, in the state of Virginia, praying that more effectual measures may be taken to effect an entire abolition of the African slave trade.

Mr. Mercer also presented a similar memorial from sundry inhabitants of Baltimore, in the state of Maryland.

Ordered, That the said memorials be referred to the committee appointed on that part of the President's message, which relates to the suppression of the said trade.

The Speaker presented a petition of Oliver Pollock, of the state of Mississippi, praying that he may be appointed to some office in the custom house at New Orleans, by which he may be enabled to support himself for the few remaining days of his chequered and miserable existence, which appointment he asks in consideration of the great and important services he rendered, and for advances of large sums of money for the public service, in the war of the Revolution, which services he alleges remain unrequited, and his advances unliquidated and unpaid; which petition was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Ross,

Ordered, That the petition of John S. Dailey, heretofore presented on the 5th December, 1820, be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Augustus Sackett; which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill for the relief of Trapmann, Jahucke and Co.; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill for the relief of Nathaniel Bronson.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of the President and Directors of the Planters' Bank of New Orleans," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the petition of John Lemson Holmes and Co. heretofore presented on the 3d of February, 1817.

On motion of Mr. M'Duffie,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of completing the mail communication between Augusta in the state of Georgia, to Rogersville in Tennessee, passing by Edgefield Court House, Cambridge, and Greenville, in South Carolina; Ashville and the Warm Springs, in North Carolina; and Greenville, in Tennessee.

Mr. Cannon submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to state to this House the names and grade of the officers now in the army of the United States, who hold brevet commissions, distinguishing those brevetted for gallant conduct in battle, from those brevetted for other causes, stating the cause in each.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

On motion of Mr. Long,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending the post route from Tyson's Store to Waddell's Ferry, Browers' Mill, Hugh Moffit's Mill, thence to Richard Kennon's, and to Haywood, in North Carolina; and to discontinue the present route from Pittsboro' to Lawrenceville.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Alabama,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing to Joseph Elliott a fee simple estate in the right he holds to six hundred and forty acres of land, by treaty with the Cherokee Indians.

Ordered, That the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, of the [illegible]ult. in relation to the Cumberland road, and to the claims of Col. David Shepherd, be referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the reports of the

Committee of Claims, on the cases of William G. and Benjamin Roberts, Frederick Halsey, and Septa Fillmore: whereupon it was

Ordered, That the former be committed to the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the report of the Committee of Claims on the petition of Allen R. Moore; and that the two latter be, respectively, committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Sterling, of New York,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making immediate provision for the survey of the public lands in the territories of East and West Florida, and for the sale of such portion of the same as may be consistent with good policy.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Easton, Northampton county, to Hellerstown, Quakertown, and Bursonville, Bucks county, Penn.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Alabama,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from Augusta, on the Tallapoosa river, in Montgomery county, passing through the settlements in the upper end of Augusta county, and the settlements on Mulberry creek, in Bibb county, via the falls of Cahaba to the town of Tuscaloosa.

Mr. Abbot moved that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed, with instructions to inquire into the claims of certain detachments of militia of Georgia, for services performed in the years 1792, 1793, and 1794, by order of the Executive of the State, under a discretionary power, vested in him by the Department of War.

The said resolution being read,

Mr. M'Coy moved to amend the same, by striking out, "*a select committee be appointed with instructions*," and inserting, "the Committee of Claims be instructed."

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, then moved to amend the said resolution, by striking out "*a select committee be appointed with instructions*," and inserting, "the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed."

And the question being taken thereon,

It passed in the affirmative.

The question was then taken to agree to the resolution as thus amended.

And passed in the affirmative.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the report made this day, on the petition of Augustus Sackett: Whereupon,

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the said petition.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the report of the Committee of Claims, on the petition of Caze and Richaud: Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said report be committed to a committtee of the whole House to-morrow.

The Speaker communicated to the House a letter from Edwin Lewis, a citizen of the state of Alabama, containing charges against Charles Tait, a judge of the United States, in that state; accompanied with sundry documents; which letter and documents were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had again had the said bill under consideration, and made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole House have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, March 7, 1822.

Mr. Fuller presented a petition of Artemas Wheeler, stating that he is the inventor of a gun or small arm containing any number, not exceeding seven short barrels, so adjusted to the stock, as to revolve and to admit of a successive discharge of the whole in a few seconds; and that he has made improvements in the rifle, and praying his right of property in his said improvements may be purchased for the benefit of the army and navy, or that a number may be purchased of him for the public service.

Ordered, that the said petition be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Crafts presented a petition of Abigail Pearl, of the state of Vermont, widow of Stephen Pearl, deceased, a surety of Joseph E. Merritt, a lieutenant in, and paymaster to, the eleventh regiment of infantry in the late war, praying that the estate of the deceased may be exonerated from all liability on account of the suretyship aforesaid, for reasons set forth in the said petition; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, presented a memorial and remonstrance of the merchants, traders and others, inhabitants of the city of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, against the repeal of the acts concerning navigation, passed on the 18th April, 1813, and 15th May, 1820; which memorial and remonstrance was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Abbot presented sundry documents in relation to the claims of Georgia militia for services rendered in the year 1792, 1793, 1794; which documents were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committe of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act explanatory of the act for the relief of James Leander Cathcart, passed May 15, 1820," reported the same with an amendment, accompanied by a report in detail.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill for the relief of Richard O'Brien.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged from the consideration of the petition of sundry inhabitants of Parke county, in the state of Indiana, and that it be committed to the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill granting to the state of Alabama, and to the territory of Arkansas, the right of pre-emption to certain quarter sections of land.

Mr. Sergeant, from the Committee appointed on a memorial of the President and Directors of the Bank of the United States, who were by resolution instructed to inquire whether the Bank of the United States has not taken, and is not in the practice of taking, more than six per centum for or upon its loans or discounts, made a report thereon; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Hemphill, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, to which was referred, the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act supplemental to an act, entitled 'An act to authorize the appointment of commissioners to lay out the road therein mentioned," reported the same with amendments; which were read.

Ordered, That the said bill and amendments be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Randolph moved that the House do now proceed to consider the resolution from the Senate, fixing a period for the termination of the present session of Congress;

And on the question, will the House now proceed to consider the said resolution,

It was determined in the negative.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Cannon, on yesterday, was taken up, read, considered and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Hendricks,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions be instructed to inquire into the expediency of placing Daniel McMillan on the pension list, and that his papers, herewith be referred to the same Committee.

On motion of Mr. Spencer,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from the village of Canandaigua, to the village of Penn-Yan, in the county of Ontario, and state of New York.

On motion of Mr. Russell,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from the town of Mendon, in the state of Massachusetts, to the

own, or city of Boston, in said state, through the towns of Milford, Holliston, Sherburn, Natick, Needham, Newton, and Brighton, entering the town, or city of Boston, over the new mill-dam.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the following resolution, submitted by Mr. Cocke, on the 31st of January last, viz.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be communicated to this House the amount of public money paid to the Attorney General over and above his salary fixed by law, since the first day of January, 1817; specifying the time when paid, for what particular services, the amount in each case, *and by what authority such payments have been made.*

The said resolution was modified, by consent of the mover, in the last clause thereof, by striking out *by what authority such payments have been made*, and inserting "out of what fund such payments have been made."

Mr. Colden moved to amend the said resolution, by striking out these last mentioned words, viz: *out of what fund such payments have been made*, and restoring the words stricken out by the modification: When

Mr. Sanders moved that the said resolution do lie on the table; which being decided in the negative,

The question was taken to agree to the amendment,

And was determined in the negative.

The question was then taken on the resolution as modified,

And passed in the affirmative.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had again had the said bill under consideration, and made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole House have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, March 8, 1822.

On motion of Mr. Walworth,

Ordered, That the petition of George B. R. Gove, heretofore presented on the 1st of March, 1820, be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Sergeant presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, praying that more efficient measures may be adopted for the entire abolition of the African slave trade.

Mr. Mercer presented a similar memorial from sundry inhabitants of the state of Georgia.

Ordered, That the said memorials be referred to the committee appointed on that part of the President's message which relates to the suppression of the African slave trade.

Mr. Mercer also presented a petition of Lewis M. Smith, post-master at Aldie, in Virginia, praying for an augmentation of his compensation; which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Alexander presented an application of Peter Francisco, of the state of Virginia, a distinguished soldier of the Revolutionary army, for a continuance of the pension heretofore granted him; which application was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Williamson presented a petition of Consider Drew, of the state of Maine, praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States, in consideration of services rendered, as a soldier in the Revolutionary army; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Rhea, from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, made a report on the petition of Thomas White, which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner be not granted.

Mr. Rhea, from the same committee, to which was referred the petition of Jacob Zimmerman, reported, that, in the opinion of the committee, the petitioner is entitled to a pension of four dollars per month, and moved that the said committee be discharged from the further consideration thereof, and that the petition be referred to the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill concerning invalid pensioners. This motion was agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petitions of Mary Fanning Hibbs and John S. Daily; and that the former be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and the latter to the Secretary of War.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of Wm. Guynn, accompanied by a bill for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Williams, from the same committee, also made a report on the petition of Loudon Case, accompanied by a bill for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Committee on Agriculture be discharged from the consideration of the petition of the New York county Agricultural Society, and that it be committed to a committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill to revise and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports and tonnage.

Mr. Francis Johnson, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, made a report on the petition of John Post and Farley Fuller, accompanied by a bill for their relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole

[illegible] to which is committed the bill for the release of Amos Muzzey and Benjamin White.

Mr. Johnson, from the same committee, also made a report on the petition of John Matteson, accompanied by a bill for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill for the release of Amos Muzzey and Benjamin White.

Mr. Sergeant, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for the due execution of the laws of the United States within the state of Missouri, and for the establishment of a district court therein," reported the agreement of that committee to the said amendments.

The question was then taken to concur with the Committee on the Judiciary, in their agreement to the amendments aforesaid, and passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for the support of the Government of the United States for the year 1822, which was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1822.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the same committee, also reported a bill further to amend the several acts relative to the Treasury, War and Navy Departments; which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Abigail Pearl; and that it be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Newton, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to provide for sick and disabled seamen; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the consideration of the petition of John White, of New York, and that it be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Vance, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, to whom was referred the report of a select committee, made on the 12th of [illegible] 1820, relative to carrying into effect the provisions of the treaty of Brownstown, made and concluded on the 25th day of November, 1808, with certain Indian tribes, made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill for laying out and making a road from the lower rapids of the Miami of Lake Erie, to the western boundary of the Connecticut Reserve, in the state of Ohio, agreeably to the provisions of the treaty of Brownstown; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, on the petitions of Col. James Morrison: Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said petitions and reports be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Floyd submitted the following resolution; viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Department of War be directed to furnish this House a statement of all the rations distributed to Indians during the years 1820 and 1821, excepting those issued by the commissary at the military posts, designating the place where issued, the time when, and by whom.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

On motion of Mr. New,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of discontinuing the post routes from Shawneetown, in Indiana, to Salem, in Kentucky—and from Smithland, in Kentucky, to Cape Girardeau, in Missouri; and that the said committee be also instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending the post route from Shawneetown to Belgrade, as far as America, in Illinois.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had again had the said bill under consideration, and made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole House have leave to sit again on the said bill.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz: "An act for the establishment of a territorial government in Florida;" and, "An act concerning the commerce and navigation of Florida;" in which bills they ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, as follows:

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

In transmitting to the House of Representatives the documents called for by the resolution of that House, of the 30th January, I consider it my duty to invite the attention of Congress to a very important subject, and to communicate the sentiments of the Executive on it, that, should Congress entertain similar sentiments, there may be such co-operation between the two departments of the government as their respective rights and duties may require.

The revolutionary movement in the Spanish provinces in this hemisphere attracted the attention and excited the sympathy of our fellow-citizens from its commencement. This feeling was natural and honorable to them, from causes which need not be communicated to you.

It has been gratifying to all to see the general acquiescence which has been manifested in the policy which the constituted authorities have deemed it proper to pursue in regard to this contest. As soon as the movement assumed such a steady and consistent form as to make the success of the provinces probable, the rights to which they were entitled by the law of nations, as equal parties to a civil war, were extended to them. Each party was permitted to enter our ports with its public and private ships, and to take from them every article which was the subject of commerce with other nations. Our citizens, also, have carried on commerce with both parties, and the government has protected it, with each, in articles not contraband of war. Through the whole of this contest the United States have remained neutral, and have fulfilled with the utmost impartiality all the obligations incident to that character.

This contest has now reached such a stage, and been attended with such decisive success on the part of the provinces, that it merits the most profound consideration whether their right to the rank of independent nations, with all the advantages incident to it, in their intercourse with the United States, is not complete. Buenos Ayres assumed that rank by a formal declaration in 1816, and has enjoyed it since 1810 free from invasion by the parent country. The provinces composing the Republic of Colombia, after having separately declared their independence, were united by a fundamental law of the 17th of December, 1819. A strong Spanish force occupied, at that time, certain parts of the territory within their limits, and waged a destructive war. That force has since been repeatedly defeated, and the whole of it either made prisoners or destroyed, or expelled from the country, with the exception of an inconsiderable portion only, which is blockaded in two fortresses. The provinces on the Pacific have likewise been very successful. Chili declared independence in 1818, and has since enjoyed it undisturbed; and of late, by the assistance of Chili and Buenos Ayres, the revolution has extended to Peru. Of the movement in Mexico our information is less authentic, but it is, nevertheless, distinctly understood, that the new government has declared its independence, and that there is now no opposition to it there, nor a force to make any. For the last three years the government of Spain has not sent a single corps of troops to any part of that country; nor is there any reason to believe it will send any in future. Thus, it is manifest, that all those provinces are not only in the full enjoyment of their independence, but, considering the state of the war and other circumstances, that there is not the most remote prospect of their being deprived of it.

When the result of such a contest is manifestly settled, the new governments have a claim to recognition by other powers, which ought not to be resisted. Civil wars too often excite feelings which the parties cannot control. The opinion entertained by other powers as to the result, may assuage those feelings and promote an accommodation between them useful and honorable to both. The delay which has been observed in making a decision on this important

subject, will, it is presumed, have afforded an unequivocal proof to Spain, as it must have done to other powers, of the high respect entertained by the United States for her rights, and of their determination not to interfere with them. The provinces belonging to this hemisphere are our neighbors, and have, successively, as each portion of the country acquired its independence, pressed their recognition by an appeal to facts not to be contested, and which they thought gave them a just title to it. To motives of interest this government has invariably disclaimed all pretension, being resolved to take no part in the controversy, or other measure in regard to it, which should not merit the sanction of the civilized world. To other claims a just sensibility has been always felt, and frankly acknowledged, but they in themselves could never become an adequate cause of action. It was incumbent on this government to look to every important fact and circumstance on which a sound opinion could be formed, which has been done. When we regard, then, the great length of time which this war has been prosecuted, the complete success which has attended it in favor of the provinces, the present condition of the parties, and the utter inability of Spain to produce any change in it, we are compelled to conclude that its fate is settled, and that the provinces which have declared their independence, and are in the enjoyment of it, ought to be recognized.

Of the views of the Spanish government on this subject, no particular information has been recently received. It may be presumed that the successful progress of the revolution, through such a long series of years, gaining strength, and extending annually in every direction, and embracing, by the late important events, with little exception, all the dominions of Spain south of the United States, on this continent, placing thereby the complete sovereignty over the whole in the hands of the people, will reconcile the parent country to an accommodation with them, on the basis of their unqualified independence. Nor has any authentic information been recently received of the disposition of other powers respecting it. A sincere desire has been cherished to act in concert with them in the proposed recognition, of which several were sometime past duly apprized, but it was understood that they were not prepared for it. The immense space between those powers, even those which border on the Atlantic, and these provinces, makes the movement an affair of less interest and excitement to them, than to us. It is probable, therefore, that they have been less attentive to its progress than we have been. It may be presumed, however, that the late events will dispel all doubt of the result.

In proposing this measure, it is not contemplated to change thereby, in the slightest manner, our friendly relations with either of the parties, but to observe, in all respects, as heretofore, should the war be continued, the most perfect neutrality between them. Of this friendly disposition, an assurance will be given to the government of Spain, to whom it is presumed it will be, as it ought to be, satisfactory. The measure is proposed, under a thorough conviction that it is

in strict accord with the law of nations; that it is just and right as to the parties; and that the United States owe it to their station and character in the world, as well as to their essential interests, to adopt it. Should Congress concur in the view herein presented, they will doubtless see the propriety of making the necessary appropriations for carrying it into effect.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, March 8, 1822.

Ordered, That the said message and accompanying documents be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations; the printing of the usual number of the said message and documents having been ordered.

Mr. Trimble moved that 5000 copies of the message be printed, for the use of the members of this house.

And the question thereon being stated,

The House adjourned.

SATURDAY, March 9, 1822.

Ordered, That Mr. Abbot have leave of absence from the service of this House from Monday next, for the remainder of the session.

On motion of Mr. Walworth,

Ordered, That the petition of John McCrea, heretofore presented on the 9th December, 1816, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Little,

Ordered, That the petition of John Chalmers, heretofore presented on the 24th January, 1817, be also referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Condict presented a petition of James Greene & Co. of New Jersey, manufacturers of copperas, praying that a duty of two dollars per hundred weight may be imposed on foreign manufactured copperas, upon the importation thereof into the United States; which petition was referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill to revive and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports and tonnage.

Mr. Stewart presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of Pennsylvania, praying that measures may be adopted for opening a canal navigation between the waters of the rivers Potomac and Youghagany; which petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Kent presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the District of Columbia, praying for the passage of an act authorizing the election of a convention composed of representatives from the several sections of the District, for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of its inhabitants upon the expediency of forming a frame of government for said District; which memorial was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

On motion of Mr. William Smith,

Ordered, That the petition of Jacob Shafer, heretofore presented on

the 13th of December, 1819, be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Jackson presented a memorial of Christopher Neale, coroner of the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, praying for an increase of his fees, so as to place him on an equality with the coroner of Washington county, in said District.

Ordered, That the said memorial be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the Committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act to provide for the due execution of the laws of the United States within the state of Missouri, and for the establishment of a district court therein," and found the same to be truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Poinsett, from the Joint Library Committee, made the following report:

"The Committee on the Library of Congress, to which was referred a letter from Mr. George W. Erving, announcing that he had transmitted to the Speaker of this House a collection of medals, coined in commemoration of some of the most important military successes of France, under its republican government, and under that of Napoleon; as well as those marking less important epochs in the history of that empire, together with the only medals coined in that country relating to the events of our Revolution, and requesting, through him, to present this collection to the Library of Congress, have agreed to report:

"That, from a letter addressed to the Honorable Mr. Dickerson, of the Senate, by the collector of the port of New York, it appears that the medals were shipped at Havre on board the brig Factor, in the summer of 1819, bound to New York, which vessel has not since been heard of, and is supposed to have foundered at sea.

"The loss of this very valuable collection of medals is the more to be regretted, as there is reason to believe that the dies from which they were struck have been since destroyed, and these medals are now, therefore, extremely rare and costly.

"The committee recommend that they be authorized to purchase, for the Library, the medals struck in France relating to the events of our Revolution, and which may still be bought at the mint in Paris.

"The practice, so general in Europe, of multiplying medals struck in commemoration of great events, and of important epochs in the annals of a nation, ought, in the opinion of the committee, to be adopted in this country. This would enable the public libraries and individuals throughout the United States to acquire all the medals which have been struck in commemoration of events of our Revolution, and of our late naval and military successes. They, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following joint resolution:

"*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Director of the Mint be, and he is hereby, instructed to cause a reasonable number of the *medals* commemorative of important events in the history of the Unit-

ed States to be coined, at such times as shall not interfere with the ordinary business of the mint, and to be sold at a price adequate to defray the expenses of coining."

The said report was read, and committed to a committee of the whole House on Monday next.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, as follows:

To the House of Representatives:

I transmit a report from the Secretary of War, together with the annual return of the militia of the United States, and an exhibit of the arms, accoutrements, and ammunition, of the several states and territories of the United States, prepared in conformity with the militia laws on that subject.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, March 9, 1822.

The said message was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Gouverneur also notified the House that the President did, this day, approve and sign "An act for the apportionment of representatives among the several states according to the fourth census."

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Floyd, on yesterday, was taken up, read, considered, and agreed to.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the petitions and documents of Catharine Lauderman and Samuel H. Garrow, presented to this House at former sessions.

On motion of Mr. Scott,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so altering the mail route from Fishing river to Fort Osage as to pass by the seat of justice of Clay county, in Missouri.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Alabama,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill vesting in the president and commissioners of the town council of Tuscaloosa the right to that small slip of ground lying on the margin of the Tuscaloosa river, including the surface covered by a pond on the extremity thereof, which have not been surveyed or laid off in lots; and, also, the two acres and a half of land reserved and donated to the citizens of the county for special purposes.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish a territorial government in Florida," was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act concerning the commerce and navigation of Florida," was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee on Commerce.

The House resumed the consideration of the question depending yesterday at the time of adjournment, to wit: that five thousand additional copies of the message from the President of the United States, recommending a recognition of the independence of the governments of South America, be printed for the use of the members of this House.

Mr. Chambers moved to amend the motion by including the documents accompanying the said message.

Mr. Taylor moved that the said motion be laid on the table; which being rejected,

The question was taken on the amendment proposed by Mr. Chambers,

And passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Condict then moved that the further consideration of the subject be postponed for one week; which being rejected,

The question was taken to agree to the motion to print as amended,

And passed in the affirmative.

And so it was

Ordered, That five thousand additional copies of said message and documents be printed for the use of the members of this House.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole House on the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had again had the said bill under consideration, and made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole House have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

MONDAY, March 11, 1822.

Ordered, That Mr. Randolph have leave of absence from the service of this House from this day, for the remainder of the session.

Mr. Matlack presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Gloucester, in the state of New Jersey, praying that the port of Camden, in said county, may be made a port of entry.

Mr. Sergeant presented a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of Philadelphia, praying for the erection of a light-house on Cape May, and that the old piers may be repaired, and new ones erected, in the river and bay of Delaware, for the purpose of protecting the navigation in said river and bay from the effects of ice.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Swan presented a petition of David Van Sickle, of the state of New Jersey, praying to be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which he has been stricken in consequence of the estimated amount of his property; which was referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill supplemental to the acts granting pensions for Revolutionary services.

Mr. Bayly presented a petition of Clement Stanford and Joseph Russum, executor of William Russum, deceased, sureties of Algernon S. Stanford, deceased, a deputy collector of direct tax and internal duties in the first collection district of Maryland, praying that they may be allowed a credit for certain moneys which the said deputy was unable to collect by reason of insolvencies, &c.

Mr. Bayly also presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the counties of Somerset and Dorchester, in the state of Maryland, on behalf of the aforesaid Clement Stanford and William Russum.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Causden presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Cœcil county, in the state of Maryland, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Mr. Sloane presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the counties of Trumbull, Portage, and Cuyahoga in the state of Ohio, also praying for the establishment of a post route.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Newton presented petitions from sundry inhabitants of the counties of Norfolk and Princess Anne, in the state of Virginia, praying for a repeal of the acts of the 18th of April, 1818, and 15th May, 1820, concerning navigation; which petitions were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Burton presented a petition of William Lancaster, jun. of North Carolina, an officer in the late war with Great Britain, stating that a suit is now pending against him for moneys advanced him for public purposes, which he avers he faithfully applied, but that, owing to the loss of vouchers, he is unable to account for the same, and praying relief in the premises.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Catharine Wager; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Scott, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill enabling the claimants to land within the limits of the state of Missouri to institute proceedings to try the validity of their claims; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill granting to the state of Alabama and to the territory of Arkansas, the right of pre-emption to certain quarter sections of land.

Mr. Sloane, from the Committee of Elections, made the following report; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The Committee of Elections report that they have examined the certificates of election of the following members, and find them sufficient to entitle them to seats in this House, viz:

From Massachusetts.

Samuel C. Allen, Lewis Bigelow, Henry W. Dwight, Timothy Fuller, William Eustis, Jonathan Russell.

From Connecticut.

Noyes Barber, Ansel Sterling, Ebenezer Stoddard, Gideon Tomlinson.

From Vermont.

Elias Keyes.

From New Jersey.

Samuel Swan.

From North Carolina.

Archibald M'Neil, John Long.

From Virginia.

Alexander Smyth.

From Tennessee.

Robert Allen.

From Illinois.

Daniel Pope Cook.

Mr. Sloane, from the same committe, to which was referred the memorial of Philip Reed, contesting the election return of Jeremiah Causden, as one of the representatives for the state of Maryland, made a report thereon; which was read, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Lowndes, from the Committee appointed on the report of the Secretary of State, upon the subject of weights and measures, made at the last session, made a report thereon, accompanied by a joint resolution; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Hill,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of having the coast of Florida surveyed, so as to have an accurate chart thereof made, delineating thereon the entrance of all the rivers and harbors; the islands, rocks, shoals, and reefs, in the neighborhood of the coast, as well on the side of the Gulf of Mexico, as on the Atlantic side of the Peninsula; and that observations be also made with reference to sites for light-houses.

Mr. Eddy communicated to the House resolutions adopted at a town meeting of the freemen of the town of Smithfield, in the state of Rhode Island, expressive of their opinion of the inexpediency of passing the bill now before this House to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States; which resolutions were committed to the committee of the whole House to which the said bill is committed.

On motion of Mr. Cook,

Resolved, That so much of the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, accompanying the correspondence laid before this House on the 15th of February last, between the Secretary and the several banks in which the public moneys arising from the sale of the public lands were deposited, as relates to the increase of the compensation of the Receivers of public money, and to the making of provision to enable the government to render certain deposits of uncurrent bank paper available hereafter, be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Cook also submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to lay before this House, any evidence in the possession of the department showing that the uncurrent notes which he received from the banks of Edwardsville, Tombeckbe, and Missouri, as mentioned in his report of the 14th ultimo, had been deposited in those banks before the da-

of the contracts by which they agreed to account for them as cash; together with the contracts under which those banks were only liable for said notes as special deposites; if any such contracts there were. And that he also lay before this House, all the monthly returns in the possession of the department, which were made by the bank of Missouri; together with all the correspondence in relation to the latter bank, in the possession of the Department, which has not been heretofore communicated to this House.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the report of the Committee of Claims on the petition of Archibald S. Bulloch and others: Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said report be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the report of the Committee of Claims on the cases of Hoel Lawrence, Frederick White, and of Thaddeus Clarke and others: Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said report be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

A motion was made by Mr. Buchanan, that the House do now proceed to consider the joint resolution from the Senate, fixing a period for the termination of the present session of Congress.

And on the question, Will the House now proceed to consider the said resolution?

It was determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . 68 / Nays 82

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Gross,	Mr. Moore, *Alab.*
Allen, *Mass.*	Harvey,	Morgan,
Allen, *Tenn.*	Hobart,	Murray,
Ball,	Holcombe,	Neale,
Barber, *Conn.*	Hooks,	Overstreet,
Baylies,	Jackson,	Patterson, *Penn.*
Brown,	J. T. Johnson,	Phillips,
Buchanan,	Jones, *Va.*	Plumer, *Penn.*
Burton,	Kent,	Rankin,
Butler,	Keyes,	Rochester,
Cambreleng,	Kirkland,	W. Smith,
Cannon,	Lathrop,	Sterling, *Con.*
Chambers,	Litchfield,	Tatnall,
Cocke,	Long,	Tod,
Cook,	M'Coy,	Tucker, *S. C.*
Denison,	M'Neill,	Tucker, *Va.*
Edwards, *Con.*	M'Sherry,	Van Wyck,
Edwards, *N. C.*	Matson,	Williams, *Va.*
Findlay,	Mercer,	Williamson,
Floyd,	Mitchell, *Pa.*	Wilson,
Gist,	*Moore, Va.*	Worman. . . . 69.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Archer,	Mr. J. S. Johnston,	Mr. Sawyer,
Barber, *Ohio*,	Leftwich,	Scott,
Bateman,	Lincoln,	Sergeant,
Bayly,	Little,	Sloane,
Bigelow,	Lowndes,	S. Smith,
Blair,	M'Carty,	Arthur Smith,
Burrows,	M'Duffie,	Alex'r Smyth,
Campbell, *N. Y.*	Mallary,	Spencer,
Cassedy,	Matlack,	Sterling, *N. Y.*
Condict,	Mattocks,	Stewart,
Conner,	Milnor,	Stoddard,
Crafts,	Mitchell, *S. C.*	Swan,
Cushman,	Montgomery,	Taylor,
Cuthbert,	Moore, *Pa.*	Thompson,
Dane,	Nelson, *Va.*	Tomlinson,
Darlington,	New,	Tracy,
Dickinson,	Newton,	Vance,
Durfee,	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Walker,
Eddy,	Pierson,	Walworth,
Edwards, *Penn.*	Pitcher,	Whipple,
Eustis,	Poinsett,	White,
Farrelly,	Reed, *Mass.*	Whitman,
Fuller,	Reid, *Geo.*	Williams, *N. C.*
Gorham,	Rhea,	Woodcock,
Hall,	Rich,	Woodson,
Hardin,	Ross,	Wright..... 82.
Herrick,	Russ,	
Hill,	Russell,	

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1822, and towards the service of the year 1823." They have also passed a bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts for adjusting the claims to land, and establishing land offices, in the districts east of the island of New Orleans;" and a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States as it respects the choice of President and Vice President of the United States, and the election of representatives in the Congress of the United States;" in which last mentioned bill and resolution, they ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported that the committee had again had the said bill under consideration, and made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, March 12, 1822.

ered, That Mr. Crudup have leave of absence from the service
House for the remainder of the session.
ew member, to wit: from the state of New York, Stephen Van
elaer, elected to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resigna-
Solomon Van Rensselaer, appeared, produced his credentials,
ok his seat; the oath to support the constitution of the United
being first administered to him by the Speaker.
Stewart presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the west-
rt of the state of Pennsylvania, praying for the aid and pa-
e of Congress in a plan, therein detailed, for the improve-
f the navigation of the river Potomac; which petition was re-
to the Committee for the District of Columbia.
Sibley presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the coun-
Macomb, in the territory of Michigan, praying that certain al-
ns, therein specified, may be made in the judicial system of said
ry; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Ju-
y.
On motion of Mr. Patterson, of New York,
ered, That the petition of Joseph Bainbridge, a captain in the
of the United States, be again referred to the Committee on
Affairs.
Speaker laid before the House a certificate of the election of
n Van Rensselaer as one of the Representatives of the state of
York; which was referred to the Committee of Elections.
Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported
e committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act
g appropriations for the military service of the United States
year 1822, and towards the service of the year 1823," and
the same to be truly enrolled: When
Speaker signed the said bill.
ered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.
Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means,
m the subject was referred, by resolution, on the 31st of Janu-
t, reported a bill supplementary to, and to amend, an act, en-
"An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and
e," passed March the 2d, 1799, and to repeal an act supple-
y thereto, passed the 20th of April, 1818, and for other pur-
which bill was read the first and second time, and committed
mmittee of the whole House to-morrow.
Smith, from the same committee, to whom was referred the
n of Jonathan Hampton, and others, reported a bill for the
f James Miller, John C. Elliot, Noah Hampton, James Er-
nd Jonathan Hampton; which was read the first and second
nd committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.
Smith, from the same committee, made an unfavorable report
petition of William Rice and others, referred, on the 4th of
y last; *which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.*

Mr. Sergeant, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the establishment of a territorial government in Florida," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

Ordered, That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Peter Francisco, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Kent, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported a bill securing to mechanics and others payment for their labor and materials in erecting any house or other building within the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Rankin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to deliver to certain claimants of land their title papers; which was read the first and second time, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged from the consideration of the petition of John Edgar, and that it be committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill confirming certain claims to land in the state of Illinois.

Ordered, That the said committee be also discharged from the consideration of the petition of David Ryall, and that leave be given to withdraw the same.

Mr. Butler, from the Committee on Agriculture, made a report on the petition of Anthony Dey and James Macdonald; which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Agriculture be discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Anthony Dey and James Macdonald, and that it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Artemas Wheeler, and that it be referred to the Secretary of War.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the petition of Thomas Porter, of South Carolina, with the documents accompanying the same.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Cook, on yesterday, was taken up, read, considered, and agreed to.

Mr. Walworth laid on the table the following joint resolution, viz:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring therein, That the following amendment to the constitution of the United States be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, which, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of the said constitution:

That, until Congress shall establish uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States, it shall be lawful for the several states, or any of them, to enact bankrupt or insolvent laws, in the same manner, with the like effect, as they might have done previous to the adoption of the constitution of the United States.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Alabama,

Resolved, That the Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the propriety of reporting a bill authorizing the payment for property lost by the friendly Indians during the Creek war, in conformity to the treaty of Fort Jackson in 1814.

On motion of Mr. Sterling, of New York,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the President of the United States to cause to be collected into one or more volumes, all the laws, resolutions, reports, proclamations, treaties, and such other information, connected with our public lands, as is necessary to a complete understanding of the same; and that he cause the said laws, &c. to be arranged under distinct and proper heads, so as to give a clear and correct view of their present situation.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell, of South Carolina,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads do inquire into the expediency of granting further compensation to the Postmaster at Georgetown, in South Carolina.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, moved that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the sale of public lands by entry, in lots of forty acres.

This resolution being read, Mr. Sterling, of New York, moved that it be laid on the table; which, being rejected,

The question was taken on agreeing to the resolution,

And was determined in the negative.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, also moved that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting pre-emption rights to settlers on public lands, prior to the —— day of ——, 1819.

And the question being taken on agreeing thereto,

It was determined in the negative.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts for adjusting the claims to land, and establishing land offices, in the districts east of the island of New Orleans," was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee on the Public Lands.

The resolution from the Senate, "proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States as it respects the choice of President and Vice President of the United States, and the election of Representatives in the Congress of the United States," was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported the same with sundry amendments; which being read, were concurred in, with an amendment to the latter.

Mr. Tracy then moved further to amend the bill by subjoining to the first section the following provision, viz.

And provided, also, That all persons, whether embraced in the foregoing provisions or not, who shall apply in writing to a judge of the district court in which they respectively reside, setting forth their willingness to comply with the provisions of this act, shall be deemed and taken to be bankrupts, and the same proceedings shall be had in relation to such persons as if they, respectively, were actually using the trade of merchandise, by buying and selling in gross or by retail; and in manner herein before directed, declared bankrupts; and on such application, a commission shall be awarded, in the same manner as in other cases provided for by this act:

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . 74. / Nays . . . . 90.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Baldwin,	Mr. Hawks,	Mr. Rochester,
Barber, *Con.*	Herrick,	Ruggles,
Bayly,	Hill,	Sanders,
Bigelow,	Hubbard,	Sawyer,
Borland,	Jackson,	Scott,
Breckenridge,	F. Johnson,	Sergeant,
Burrows,	J. T. Johnson,	S. Smith,
Cambreleng,	Jones, *Ten.*	J. S. Smith,
Campbell, *N. Y.*	Kent,	Spencer,
Cannon,	Keyes,	Sterling, *Con.*
Causden	Litchfield,	Sterling, *N. Y.*
Chambers,	Little,	Stewart,
Cocke,	McCarty,	Stoddard,
Colden,	Metcalfe,	Swearingen,
Condict,	Milnor,	Taylor,
Conkling,	Moore, *Penn.*	Tod,
Cushman,	Moore, *Va.*	Tomlinson,
Darlington,	Moore, *Ala.*	Tracy,
Durfee,	Morgan,	Walker,
Eddy,	Murray,	Walworth,
Edwards, *Penn.*	Neale,	Williamson,
Eustis,	Nelson, *Mass.*	Wood,
Findlay,	Newton,	Woodcock,
Fuller,	Pitcher,	Wright. . . . . 74.
Gorham,	Rich,	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Hall,	Mr. Plumer, *Penn.*
Allen, *Mass.*	Harvey,	Poinsett,
Allen, *Ten.*	Hobart,	Rankin,
Archer,	Hooks,	Reed, *Mass.*
Ball,	J. S. Johnston,	Reid, *Geo.*
Barber, *Ohio.*	Jones, *Va.*	Rhea,
Bassett,	Kirkland,	Rogers,
Bateman,	Lathrop,	Ross,
Baylies,	Leftwich,	Russ,
Blair,	Lincoln,	Sloane,
Brown,	Long,	Arthur Smith,
Buchanan,	Lowndes,	W. Smith,
Burton,	McCoy,	Alex'r. Smyth,
Butler,	McNeill,	Stevenson,
Campbell, *Ohio.*	McSherry,	Swan,
Cassedy,	Mallary,	Tatnall,
Conner,	Matlack,	Thompson,
Cook,	Matson,	Tucker, *S. C.*
Crafts,	Mattocks,	Tucker, *Va.*
Cuthbert,	Mercer,	Upham,
Dane,	Mitchell, *Penn.*	Vance,
Denison,	Mitchell, *S. C.*	Van Rensselaer,
Dickinson,	Nelson, *Va.*	Van Wyck,
Edwards, *Con.*	New,	Whipple,
Edwards, *N. C.*	Overstreet,	White,
Farrelly,	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Williams, *N. C.*
Floyd,	Patterson, *Penn.*	Williams, *Va.*
Gilmer,	Phillips,	Wilson,
Gist,	Pierson,	Woodson,
Gross,	Plumer, *N. H.*	Wortman. . . . 90.

Mr. Edwards, of North Carolina, then moved to amend the said bill, by inserting after the word "act," in the 47th line of the first section, the following provision, viz.

And provided, also, That no certificate of discharge under the provisions of this act, shall operate to discharge any bankrupt from any debt or debts, except such as may be due or owing to persons who may be liable to become bankrupts under this act.

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 71 / Nays 87

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Bassett,	Buchanan,
Allen, *Tenn.*	Bateman,	Burton,
Archer,	Blair,	Campbell, *Ohio,*
Ball,	Breckenridge,	Cannon,
Barber, *Ohio,*	Brown,	Condict,

Mr. Darlington,	Mr. Moore, *Ala.*	Mr. Stewart,
Edwards, *N. C.*	Murray,	Stoddard,
Floyd,	Neale,	Swan,
Gilmer,	Newton,	Swearingen,
Gist,	Overstreet,	Thompson,
Hall,	Patterson, *Penn.*	Tracy,
Hooks,	Phillips,	Trimble,
Jackson,	Plumer, *N. H.*	Tucker, *S. C.*
F. Johnson,	Reid, *Geo.*	Tucker, *Va.*
J. T. Johnson,	Rochester,	Van Wyck,
Kent,	Ross,	Walker,
Keyes,	Scott,	Walworth,
Leftwich,	Sloan,	Williams, *N. C.*
Litchfield,	Arthur Smith,	Williams, *Va.*
McCoy,	W. Smith,	Wilson,
McNeill,	Alexander Smyth,	Woodcock,
McSherry,	J. S. Smith,	Woodson,
Matlack,	Sterling, *N. Y.*	Wright. . . . 71.
Mitchell, *Penn.*	Stevenson,	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Mass.*	Mr. Farrelly,	Mr. New,
Baldwin,	Findlay,	Patterson, *N. Y.*
Barber, *Con.*	Fuller,	Pitcher,
Baylies,	Gorham,	Plumer, *Penn.*
Bayly,	Gross,	Poinsett,
Bigelow,	Harvey,	Reed, *Mass.*
Blackledge,	Hawks,	Rhea,
Borland,	Hill,	Rich,
Burrows,	Hobart,	Rogers,
Butler,	Hubbard,	Ruggles,
Cambreleng,	J. S. Johnston,	Russ,
Cassedy,	Jones, *Tenn.*	Sanders,
Causden,	Kirkland,	Sawyer,
Chambers,	Lathrop,	Sergeant,
Cocke,	Lincoln,	S. Smith,
Colden,	Little,	Spencer,
Conkling,	Long,	Sterling, *Con.*
Conner,	Lowndes,	Tatnall,
Crafts,	McCarty,	Taylor,
Cushman,	Mallary,	Tod,
Cuthbert,	Matson,	Tomlinson,
Dane,	Mattocks,	Upham,
Dickinson,	Mercer,	Vance,
Durfee,	Milnor,	Whipple,
Dwight,	Mitchell, *S. C.*	White,
Eddy,	Moore, *Penn.*	Whitman,
Edwards, *Con.*	Moore, *Va.*	Williamson,
Edwards, *Penn.*	Morgan,	Wood,
Eustis,	Nelson, *Va.*	Worman. . . . 87.

odson then moved to amend the said bill by inserting, after act," in the said 47th line of the first section, the follow-viz.

with their consent; and they, and all other classes of the , shall have the privilege, at their election, of becoming bankrupts, with the consent and approbation of a major ue of all the creditors of such voluntary bankrupt, previ-ined and duly certified, and that such bankrupt shall be o the same proceedings, and liable to the same penalties, forfeitures, and be entitled to all the privileges, benefits, tages, as are provided for, and made applicable to, all rupts, by the regulations of this bill.

question being taken on thus amending the bill,

l in the affirmative { Yeas, ... 86, Nays, ... 78.

s and nays being required by one-fifth of the members

ho voted in the affirmative, are,

Mass.	Mr. Gorham,	Mr. Rochester,
rin,	Hawks,	Rogers,
r, *Con.*	Herrick,	Ruggles,
ıan,	Hill,	Russ,
,	Holcombe,	Russell,
ıw,	Hubbard,	Sanders,
nd,	Jackson,	Sawyer,
enridge,	F. Johnson,	Scott,
ws,	J. T. Johnson,	Sergeant,
releng,	Kent,	S. Smith,
bell, *N. Y.*	Keys,	J. S. Smith,
ın,	Litchfield,	Sterling, *Con.*
len,	Little,	Sterling, *N. Y.*
bers,	McCarty,	Stoddard,
,	Metcalfe,	Swan,
n,	Milnor,	Swearingen,
ct,	Moore, *Penn.*	Taylor,
ling,	Moore, *Va.*	Tod,
,	Moore, *Alab.*	Tomlinson,
nan,	Morgan,	Tracy,
ngton,	Murray,	Walker,
e,	Neale,	White,
ht,	Nelson, *Mass.*	Whitman,
,	New,	Williamson,
rds, *Con.*	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Wood,
rds, *Penn.*	Pitcher,	Woodcock.
s,	Plumer, *Penn.*	Woodson.
ay,	Rankin,	Wright. . . . 86.
r,	Rich,	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Hall,	Mr. Pierson,
Allen, *Tenn.*	Harvey,	Plumer, *N. H.*
Archer,	Hooks,	Poinsett,
Ball,	J. S. Johnston,	Reed, *Mass.*
Barber, *Ohio,*	Jones, *Va.*	Reid, *Geo.*
Bassett,	Kirkland,	Rhea,
Baylies,	Lathrop,	Ross,
Blackledge,	Leftwich,	Sloan,
Blair,	Lincoln,	Arthur Smith,
Brown,	Long,	W. Smith,
Buchanan,	Lowndes,	Alexander Smyth,
Burton,	McCoy,	Stevenson,
Butler,	McDuffie,	Tatnall,
Campbell, *Ohio,*	McNeill,	Thompson,
Cassedy,	McSherry,	Trimble,
Conner,	Mallary,	Tucker, *S. C.*
Cook,	Matlack,	Tucker, *Va.*
Cuthbert,	Matson,	Upham,
Dane,	Mattocks,	Vance,
Denison,	Mercer,	Van Rensselaer,
Dickinson,	Mitchell, *Penn.*	Van Wyck,
Edwards, *N. C.*	Mitchell, *S. C.*	Whipple,
Floyd,	Nelson, *Va.*	Williams, *N. C.*
Gilmer,	Overstreet,	Williams, *Va.*
Gist,	Patterson, *Penn.*	Wilson,
Gross,	Phillips,	Worman . . 78.

Mr. Fuller then moved further to amend the said bill, by inserting, after the word "*commission,*" in the 7th line of the 35th section of the printed bill, the following, viz: "except, however, all debts from the bankrupt for supplies of provisions, wearing apparel, household furniture necessary for himself and his family, and for laborers' wages; but all such debts shall remain and may be recovered, so much as may be due after any dividend or partial payment therein, notwithstanding the certificate aforesaid, or any thing done pursuant to this act: *Provided, however,* That no single debt, so excepted, shall exceed hundred dollars."

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Walworth then moved further to amend the said bill by inserting, after the word "*debts,*" in the 26th line of the 2d section of the printed bill, the following, to wit: "and prove to the said judge, by the affidavit of such petitioner or petitioners, or by the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, that an act of bankruptcy, as mentioned in the first section of this act, has been committed by the person petitioned against within six months then last past."

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It was determined in the negative.

The question was then stated, shall the bill be engrossed and read third time? And debate having arisen thereon,

Mr. Taylor called for the *previous question*, which, being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said *previous question* was put in the form prescribed by the rules and orders of the House, to wit: "*Shall the main question be now put?*"

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then stated from the chair: On which,

Mr. Cambreleng moved that the House do reconsider the vote taken on the previous question, Shall the main question be now put?

And on the question will the House reconsider the said vote?

It was determined in the negative. And

The said main question was then put, to wit: *Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?*

And was determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 72, Nays . . . . . 99.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Mass.*	Mr. Farrelly,	Mr. Rich,
Baldwin,	Findlay,	Rochester,
Barber, *Con.*	Fuller,	Rogers,
Bayly,	Gorham,	Ruggles,
Bigelow,	Hawks,	Russ,
Borland,	Herrick,	Russell,
Breckenridge,	Hill,	Sawyer,
Burrows,	Holcombe,	Sergeant,
Cambreleng,	Hubbard,	S. Smith,
Campbell, *N. Y.*	Jones, *Tenn.*	J. S. Smith,
Causden,	Kent,	Sterling, *Con.*
Cocke,	Kirkland,	Sterling, *N. Y.*
Colden,	Little,	Stoddard,
Conkling,	McCarty,	Taylor,
Crafts,	Milnor,	Tod,
Cushman,	Montgomery,	Tomlinson,
Darlington,	Moore, *Pa.*	Tracy,
Denison,	Moore, *Va.*	Van Rensselaer,
Durfee,	Moore, *Alab.*	White,
Dwight,	Neale,	Whitman,
Eddy,	Nelson, *Mass.*	Williamson,
Edwards, *Con.*	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Wood,
Edwards, *Penn.*	Pitcher,	Woodson,
Eustis,	Poinsett,	Wright. . . 72.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Ball,	Mr. Bateman,
Allen, *Tenn.*	Barber, *Ohio*,	Baylies,
Archer,	Bassett,	Blackledge,

Mr. Blair,	Mr. Keyes,	Mr. Reed, *Mass.*
Brown,	Lathrop,	Reid, *Geo.*
Buchanan,	Leftwich,	Rhea,
Burton,	Lincoln,	Ross,
Butler,	Litchfield,	Sanders,
Campbell, *Ohio*,	Long,	Scott,
Cannon,	Lowndes,	Sloan,
Cassedy,	McCoy,	Arthur Smith,
Chambers,	McDuffie,	W. Smith,
Condict,	McNeill,	Alexander Smyth,
Conner,	McSherry,	Stevenson,
Cook,	Mallary,	Stewart,
Cuthbert,	Matlack,	Swan,
Dane,	Matson,	Swearingen,
Dickinson,	Mattocks,	Tatnall,
Edwards, *N. C.*	Mercer,	Thompson,
Floyd,	Metcalfe,	Trimble,
Gilmer,	Mitchell, *Pa.*	Tucker, *S. C.*
Gist,	Mitchell, *S. C.*	Tucker, *Va.*
Gross,	Morgan,	Upham,
Hall,	Murray,	Vance,
Hardin,	Nelson, *Va.*	Van Wyck,
Harvey,	New,	Walker,
Hobart,	Newton,	Walworth,
Hooks,	Overstreet,	Whipple,
Jackson,	Patterson, *Pen.*	Williams, *N. C.*
F. Johnson,	Phillips,	Williams, *Va.*
J. T. Johnson,	Pierson,	Wilson,
J. S. Johnston,	Plumer, *N. H.*	Woodcock,
Jones, *Va.*	Plumer, *Penn.*	Worman. . . 99.

And so the said bill was rejected.

And then the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, March 13, 1822.

Mr. Matlack presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Gloucester, in the state of New-Jersey, praying that a port of entry may be established at Camden, in said county; which petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Darlington presented a petition of Richard Cheney, of the state of Pennsylvania, praying to be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which he has been stricken in consequence of the estimated amount of his property; which petition was referred to the committee of the whole to which is committed the bill supplemental to the acts granting pensions for Revolutionary services.

Mr. Stewart presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the state of Pennsylvania, praying that measures may be adopted for opening a canal communication between the waters of the Potomac and Youghagany rivers; which petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. Stewart also presented a petition of Thomas Collins, of the state of Pennsylvania, praying to be allowed and paid the amount of advances made by him for the equipment of a company of volunteers under his command, in the service of the United States, in the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Reid, of Georgia, presented a petition of Haynes Crabtree, of the state of Georgia, praying compensation for two horses lost in the public service in the late war against the Seminole Indians.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Andrew Bartle; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Sergeant, from the Committee on the Judiciary, who were instructed, on the 14th ultimo, to inquire into the expediency of permitting aliens, who resided within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States one year immediately preceding the declaration of the late war between the United States and Great Britain, and who have continued to reside within the same, to become citizens without a compliance with the first condition specified in the first section of the act, entitled "An act to establish an uniform rule of naturalization," approved April 14th, 1802, made a report thereon; which was read, and committed to the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Sergeant, from the same committee, also reported a bill to authorize the Secretary of State to issue letters patent to Frederick S. Warburg; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Gilmer submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be instructed to report to the House of Representatives, what evidences of claims, recorded in the office of the Department of State, in pursuance of the act of Congress, passed 31st March, 1814, providing for the indemnification of certain claimants of public lands in the Mississippi territory, remain in that office, after having been rejected by the commissioners appointed under that act; whether the Secretary of State has refused to deliver up such evidences of claims to the claimants, together with the reasons of such refusal, specifying the names of such claimants as applied to withdraw their evidences of claims.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the petition and documents of James Greer.

Mr. Edwards, of North Carolina, moved that the House do now proceed to consider the joint resolution from the Senate fixing a period for the termination of the present session of Congress.

And on the question, will the House now proceed to consider the said resolution?

It was determined in the negative.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the report of the select committee, appointed to revise the standing rules of the House; which said report was read, and is in the words following, viz:

The committee to whom was referred the subject of the standing rules and orders of the House of Representatives, beg leave to recommend the following alterations and amendments; that is to say:

Amend the 16th rule by inserting Maine in lieu of New-Hampshire.

Add to the end of the 16th rule:

"*Provided*, That after the first thirty days of the session, petitions shall not be received except on the first day of the meeting of the House in each week."

Add to the 17th rule:

And not more than one hour in each day shall be devoted to the subject of reports from committees, and resolutions: after which, the Speaker shall dispose of the bills, messages, and communications, on his table, and then proceed to call the orders of the day.

Amend the 19th rule:

After the word *proceed*, at the last semicolon, to read: "If otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House; and, if the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the House."

Amend the 29th rule, so as to read:

When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lie on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or amend, to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged; and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and, if carried, shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

Insert between 29th and 30th rule, as a new rule, the following:

When a resolution shall be offered, or a motion made, to refer any subject, and different committees shall be proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order:

The committee of the whole House on the state of the Union; the committee of the whole House; a standing committee; a select committee.

Amend rule 30th, to read:

A motion to adjourn shall be always in order after 4 o'clock, P. M.; that, and the motion to lie on the table, shall be decided without debate.

Amend rule 34th, to read:

Any member may call for the division of a question, which shall be divided if it comprehends questions so distinct, that, one being taken

way, the rest may stand entire for the decision of the House; a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible. But a motion to strike out, being lost, shall preclude neither amendment, nor a motion to strike out and insert.

Amend rule 36th, to read:

No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration, shall be admitted under color of amendment.

Add to the list of standing committees, in the 52 drule:

The Committee on Military Affairs.
on Naval Affairs.
on Foreign Affairs.

Add to the end of the 52d rule:

It shall be the duty of the said Committee on Military Affairs to take into consideration all subjects relating to the military establishment and public defence, which may be referred to them by the House, and to report, from time to time, such measures as may contribute to the economy and accountability in the said establishment.

It shall be the duty of the said Committee on Naval Affairs to take into consideration all matters which concern the naval establishment, and which shall be referred to them by the House, and report thereupon their opinion.

It shall be the duty of the said Committee on Foreign Affairs to take into consideration all matters which concern the relations of the United States with foreign nations, as shall be referred to them by the House, and to report their opinion on the same.

Add, as a new rule, after 56th rule:

It shall be the duty of the Clerk to make and cause to be printed and delivered to each member, at the commencement of every session of Congress, a list of the reports which it is the duty of any officer or department of the government to make to Congress; referring to the act or resolution, and page, of the volume of the laws or journal in which it may be contained; and placing under the name of each officer the list of reports required of him to be made, and the time when the report may be expected.

Insert the following as the 82d rule:

When the House shall be in committee of the whole upon any subject, the consideration of which shall have been continued from a preceding day, a motion for the committee to rise and report progress shall not be in order until four o'clock, P. M. unless to ask leave to sit again on a day subsequent to the next succeeding one; and if upon such motion the committee shall rise and obtain leave to sit again, the further consideration of the subject shall be accordingly postponed.

Alter the enumeration of the rules to comport with the preceding.

Add to the 83d printed rule:

Nor shall any rule be suspended except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.

The first amendment recommended by the said Committee being concurred in, and

The question being stated on the second,

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, moved to amend the same by striking out "thirty," and inserting "fifty," which being rejected, the said second amendment was concurred in by the House; and

The question was stated on the third amendment; when

M. Sterling, of New-York, moved to amend the same by inserting, after the word "resolutions," these words, "unless in the opinion of the Speaker, longer time shall be required;" which being rejected,

Mr. Edwards, of Connecticut, moved to amend the same by inserting, after the word "resolutions," the following words: "unless in the opinion of the House, further time shall be necessary, and the question as to the extension of time shall be taken without debate." This amendment being also rejected,

Mr Bateman moved to amend the said third amendment as follows:

After the word "And," with which the said amendments commence, strike out the residue thereof, and in lieu thereof insert "that after one hour has elapsed in the session of each day, it shall be in order for any member to move for the orders of the day;" which being also rejected,

Mr. Cook moved to amend the said third amendment, by inserting, after the word *day*, in the first line, the words "after the first thirty days of the session," which being rejected,

Mr. Edwards, of North Carolina, moved to amend the said third amendment by striking out the word *subject*, and inserting the word "reception;" which being rejected,

The said third amendment was agreed to; and

The fourth, fifth, and sixth amendments, were, upon questions severally put thereupon, also agreed to by the House.

The question was stated upon the seventh amendment: when

Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, moved to amend the same, by inserting, after the word *table*, the words "and a motion to commit;" which being rejected,

The said 7th amendment was amended by inserting, after the letters "P. M." the following: "But before that hour it shall not be in order, if there be at the time any question pending before the House." The said seventh amendment, amended as aforesaid, together with the eighth and ninth amendments were, on the questions, severally put thereupon, also agreed to by the House.

The question was then stated upon the tenth amendment: when

Mr. Cannon moved to amend the same, by inserting after the words "Committee on Foreign Affairs," the words "Committee on the Militia;" which being rejected,

The said tenth amendment was agreed to.

The question was then stated upon the eleventh amendment: when

Mr. Eustis moved to amend the same by striking out these words, contained in so much thereof as specifies the duties of the Committee on Military Affairs, viz: "*from time to time, such measures as may contribute to economy and accountability in the said establishment,*" and in lieu thereof inserting, "their opinion thereupon."

And, on the question to agree to this amendment,

It was determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Tomlinson, the said paragraph was amended, by inserting, after the word "*report*," these words, viz: "their opinion thereupon, and also to report."

The second and third paragraphs of the said 11th amendment were then amended by conforming the duties of the Committee on Naval Affairs, as specified in the second paragraph, to those of the Committee on Military Affairs, as specified in the first paragraph—and by striking out the word "*as*," in the third paragraph, and inserting the words "and which."

The question was then taken on agreeing to the said 11th amendment as amended,

And passed in the affirmative.

The twelfth amendment was then, on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House.

And the question was stated on agreeing to the 13th amendment: when

Mr. Rich moved to add thereto the following, viz. "and on the day to which it shall be thus postponed, it shall have precedence of all other orders, except the unfinished business of a preceding day," —which being agreed to,

The question was taken on agreeing to the said 13th amendment as amended.

And passed in the affirmative.

The fourteenth and last of the said amendments was then, on the question put thereupon, agreed to by the House: when

Mr. Mercer moved further to amend the Rules of the House, by adding to the 22nd Rule these words: "nor shall any member remain in the hall covered, during the session of the House, without the permission of the Speaker:" which being rejected—

Mr. Mercer moved to amend the 18th Rule of the House, by prefixing thereto the following: "No member shall read a newspaper, write or read a private letter, in his seat, during the session of the House."—

A division of the question on this amendment being called for—

The same was put on agreeing to so much thereof as prohibits the reading a newspaper.

And was determined in the negative.

The question was then put on the residue of the amendment, to wit: the prohibition to read or write a private letter in his seat during the session of the House.

And was also determined in the negative.

Mr. Wright then moved to insert in the said Rules, in its proper place, the following: "No person shall be permitted to smoke cigars in the lobby between the hall and the post office attached to the House:" which being rejected,

Mr. Cocke moved to add to the 21st Rule of the House the following: "Nor shall any member speak more than one hour at the same time without special leave from the House."

Mr. Ross moved to amend this amendment, by inserting, therein after the word "speak," these words, viz. "or read a speech," which being negatived,

The question was taken on the amendment proposed by Mr. Cocke,

And was determined in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Mercer, to amend the 82nd Rule as already amended, by adding thereto the following words: "After any bill, resolution, or other proposition, shall have been the subject of debate in the House, or in committee of the whole, during more than three hours of each of three successive days, no motion for the House to adjourn, or the committee to rise, (as the case may be,) shall be in order before 7 o'clock, P. M. of the day, unless the question shall have been decided."

Mr. Rhea moved to amend this amendment by striking out the words "*seven o clock, P. M. of the day,*" and inserting "the question is taken," which, being negatived,

The question recurred on the amendment proposed by Mr. Mercer. And being stated,

Mr. Campbell moved to lay the proposition on the table.

Which the Speaker decided not to be in order.

The Speaker then decided the said amendment not to be in order, although it had been received and entertained.

Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, moved that the operation of the 2nd and 3rd of the amendments this day adopted as the standing rules and orders of the House, be suspended until the next session of Congress.

And the question being stated thereon,

The House then adjourned.

THURSDAY, March 14, 1822.

Ordered, That Mr Floyd have leave of absence from the service of this House from this day for the remainder of the session.

Mr. Rankin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act granting to the Governor of the state of Louisiana, for the time being, and his successors in office, two tracts of land in the county of Point Coupee;" reported the same with a recommendation that the House amend it, by striking out all the first section thereof, except the enacting clause, and transposing the 2d section into the place of the first.

Ordered, That the said bill and report lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Tennessee,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of vesting in Alvira Debrel, formerly Alvira Mitchell, and Sophia Hancock, formerly Sophia Mitchell, daughter of Samuel Mitchell, by Molly, a Choctaw woman, the title to five thousand one hundred and twenty acres of land, reserved to them by the treaty of Mount Dexter, concluded between the United States of America and the Choctaw nation of Indians, on the 16th day of November, 1805.

On motion of Mr. Mitchell, of South Carolina,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce do inquire into the expediency of establishing beacons or buoys on the bar of the port of Georgetown, South Carolina, and ascertain the compensation for keeping the same in repair.

Mr. Stewart submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Postmaster General be instructed to communicate to this House any information he may possess relative to the failures and delays of the United States mail between Washington City and Wheeling, the causes which have produced them, and the means of preventing them in future.

The said resolution was read and ordered to lie on the table one day.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Gilmer, on yesterday, was taken up, read, considered, and agreed to.

The joint resolution submitted by Mr. Walworth, on the 12th instant, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, in relation to bankruptcies, was read the first and second time, and committed to the Committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a list of officers of the army of the United States who hold brevet commissions for gallant conduct in battle, and for other causes, communicated in pursuance of a resolution of this House; which letter and list were ordered to lie on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the motion made by Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, and depending yesterday at the time of adjournment, viz: that the operation of the 2d and 3d of the amendments to the standing rules and orders adopted on yesterday, be suspended until the next session of Congress.

A division of the question to agree thereto being called for,

It was put on so much thereof as proposes a suspension of the said second amendment.

And was determined in the negative.

The question was then also put on so much of the said motion as proposes a suspension of the said third amendment.

And was also determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Nelson, of Virginia,

Ordered, That the standing rules of this House, as amended by the present session, be printed for the use of the members.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of Benjamin Freeland and John M. Jenkins; to which was also committed the bill for the relief of James M'Farland, and the bill for the relief of Jonathan N. Bailey, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Rich reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bills under consideration and directed him to report the same with an amendment to each of the two former, and the latter without amendment.

The amendment reported to the bill for the relief of Benjamin Freeland and John M. Jenkins was read, and, together with the bill, ordered to lie on the table.

The amendment reported to the bill for the relief of James M'Farland was read and disagreed to by the House. It was then,

On motion of Mr. Rankin,

Ordered, That the said bill be recommitted to the Committee on Public lands; and it was also

Ordered, That the bill for the relief of Jonathan N. Bailey be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on the state of the Union; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Condict reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, and came to no resolution thereon.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, on the bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange a stock bearing an interest of five per cent. for certain stocks bearing an interest of six and seven per cent. and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Lathrop reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration and made some progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Committee of the whole House have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, March 15, 1822.

Mr. Newton, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act concerning the commerce and navigation of Florida," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Newton, from the same committee, to which was referred so much of the message of the President at the commencement of the session as concerns the commercial intercourse of the United States with foreign nations, and all other matters relating to the commerce of the United States, made a detailed report thereon; which was committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow; and it was ordered that two thousand copies thereof be printed, in addition to the usual number.

Mr. Francis Johnson, from the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, made reports on the petitions of Lewis M. Smith and Newell Moore; which were read, and the resolutions therein submitted were concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petition of Lewis M. Smith ought not to be granted.

Resolved, That Newell Moore have leave to withdraw his petition and papers.

Mr. Johnson, from the same committee, also made an unfavorable report on the petition of Nehemiah Huntington; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Sloane, from the Committee of Elections, made the following report, viz:

"That they have examined the certificates of the election of the following members, and find them sufficient to entitle them to seats in this House:

"*From the State of Massachusetts.*

"Benjamin Gorham.

"*From the State of New-York.*

"Stephen Van Rensselaer."

Ordered, That the said report do lie on the table.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to make perpetual an act passed the 3d day of March, 1817, entitled, "An act to continue in force an act, entitled 'An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, passed the 3d day of March, 1815, and for other purposes;'" which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Rankin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to whom the subject was referred on the 15th of December last, reported a bill providing for the examination of the titles to land in that part of the state of Louisiana, situated between the Rio Hondo and the Sabine River; which was read the first and second time and committed to a committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill authorizing the state of Illinois to open a canal through the public lands in said state.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of James Goddard; which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be granted.

Mr. Williams, from the same committee, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Gates Hoit and James Hatch; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Williams, from the same committee, also made a report on the petition of Cornelius Huson, accompanied by a bill for the relief of Cornelius Huson; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill for the relief of William E. Meek.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Jacob Clement, and that leave be given to withdraw the same.

Mr. Plumer, of New-Hampshire, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill for the relief of James Green; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported, that the committee did yesterday present to the President of the United States, for his approbation, enrolled bills of the following titles, viz: An act to provide for the due execution of the laws of the United States within the state of Missouri, and for the establishment of a District Court therein; and an act making appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1822, and towards the service of the year 1823.

Mr. Blackledge, from the Committee on the Public Buildings, who were instructed by resolution, "to inquire whether such an alteration can be effected in the Hall now occupied by the House of Representatives, as will fit it for the purpose of a deliberative assembly; and if this be deemed impracticable, whether a suitable apartment can be provided in the centre building of the Capitol for the accommodation of the House of Representatives," made the following report thereon, in part:

"The committee, having examined the Hall when empty, and observed, with as much accuracy as was practicable, the expansion and reverberation of sound within it, entertain the opinion, that the altitude and peculiar structure of the dome, are the principal causes which render sounds within the Hall indistinct and inaudible. It would seem desirable that this opinion should be tested by actual experiment, so as to ascertain its foundation in fact. An experiment, which, it is believed, may be made with very little expense, has been proposed by the Architect, which the committee submit for the consideration of the House. The experiment is to be made by throwing canvass or other cloth across the base of the dome, at the springing of the arch, so as to exclude the dome. From a computation by the Architect, it is believed the expense of this experiment will not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars. The trial may be made so as to be tested by the House without much loss of time, as the materials for making the experiment are at hand, and the Architect will be ready to execute the work promptly. Should the House concur in the views of the committee, they would recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the Architect of the Public Buildings cause to be made the experiment recommended in the accompanying report."

The report being read, the question was taken on agreeing to the resolution therein recommended,

And passed in the affirmative.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Stewart, on yesterday, was taken up, read, considered, and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Sloane,

Resolved, That Philip Reed, who contests the election of Jeremiah Causden, returned a member of this House, be permitted to appear

into the United States; which petition was referred to the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Rochester presented a petition of Samuel Wagstaffe, of the state of New York, praying compensation for a house destroyed by the British forces in the late war, in consequence of having been occupied as a military deposite by the army of the United States.

Mr. Buchanan presented a petition of Christian Kline, of the state of Pennsylvania, praying to be paid a balance of $410 $\frac{40}{100}$, due him on a contract to supply muskets for the United States in the year 1795.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

On motion of Mr. Morgan,

Ordered, That the petition of John G. Bogert, heretofore presented on the 19th of January, 1818, be also referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Brown presented a petition of John Hutchison, of the state of Pennsylvania, praying that he may be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which he has been stricken in consequence of the estimated amount of his property; which petition was referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill supplemental to the several acts granting pensions for Revolutionary services.

Mr. Tod presented a memorial of William Gibson and others, members of a general court martial, held for the twelfth division of Pennsylvania militia in the months of May and June, 1814, praying compensation for their services while engaged on said court martial; which petition was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Bassett presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of the collection district of East river, in the state of Virginia, praying that no alterations may be made in the boundaries of said collection district; which memorial was referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act further to establish the compensation of officers of the customs, and to alter certain collection districts, and for other purposes."

Mr. Rankin presented a petition of Woodson Wren, of the state of Mississippi, praying that his title to a tract of land at the Bay of Biloxi, may be confirmed.

Mr. Rankin also presented a petition of Valentine Delmas and Jean Baptiste Beaudreaux, of the state of Mississippi, praying that their title to a tract of land on Pascagola river may be confirmed.

Mr. Rankin also presented a petition of Michael Dragon, of the state of Louisiana, praying that his title to certain lands in that state may be confirmed.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Hendricks presented a petition of William Goben, of the state of Indiana, praying to be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which he has been stricken in consequence of the esti-

mated amount of his property; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Sibley presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of St. Clair, in the territory of Michigan, praying for certain alterations, therein specified, in the judicial system of said territory; which petition was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Sloane presented a document in relation to the contested election of Jeremiah Causden, one of the Representatives for the state of Maryland; which document was referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the report of the Committee of Elections on the said contested election.

Ordered, That the petitions presented on the 11th instant, from sundry inhabitants of Norfolk and Princess Anne counties, in Virginia, be referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the report of the Committee on Commerce, in relation to a proposed repeal of the acts concerning navigation, passed April 18, 1818, and May 15, 1820.

Mr. Bateman, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, who were instructed by resolution on the 11th ultimo, to inquire into the practicability of facilitating the means of discovering thefts, destruction of, or opening or mutilating letters, committed by deputy postmasters, their agents, and mail contractors; and, also, into the propriety of enacting severer and other penalties against those who may be convicted of such offences, made a report, in part, thereon; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made unfavorable reports on the petitions of Nathaniel Patten, John McCrea, John Chalmers, Jr. and of Stephen Mack and Shubael Conant; which reports were severally ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Sterling, of New York, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill making provision for the survey and disposal of the public lands in the territory of Florida; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Walworth, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made a report on the petition of Abigail Pearl; which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be granted.

Mr. Walworth, from the same committee, also made a report on the petition of Stephen Howard, Jr. accompanied by a bill for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the petition and documents of Ichabod Keith.

On motion of Mr. Rankin,

Resolved, That the several orders of the day postponed for the purpose of taking up any bill out of its regular order, be restored to their proper order, previously to such postponement.

Mr. Cocke moved that the House do come to the following resolutions, viz:

1. *Resolved*, That the act of the 2d of March, 1821, to reduce and fix the military peace establishment of the United States, was not intended to authorize the President of the United States to dismiss officers then in service, and introduce others of the same grade into the army.

2. *Resolved*, That the dismission of Brevet Brigadier General Daniel Bissell, Colonel of the 1st regiment of infantry, and of Joseph L. Smith, Colonel of the 3d regiment of infantry, as supernumerary, and the creation of three new Colonels, to wit: Towson, Fenwick, and Butler, on the 1st day of June, 1821, was not authorized by the terms or by the spirit of the act of the 2d of March, 1821.

3. *Resolved*, That the appointment of Col. James Gadsden to the office of Adjutant General of the United States' army, and the dismission of Colonels Butler and Jones from that office, was not justified by the act of the 2d of March, 1821.

4. *Resolved*, That the transfer of Lieutenant Colonel Lindsay from the seventh regiment of infantry to the third regiment of artillery, after the 1st of June, 1821, was contrary to the regulations for the government of the army of the United States, and not authorized by the terms or spirit of the act of the 2d of March, 1821.

5. *Resolved*, That it is the duty of Congress, upon national principles and considerations, to protect each officer and soldier of the army in the enjoyment of his legal and constitutional rights.

The said resolutions being read, the question was taken, Will the House now proceed to consider them?

And passed in the affirmative. It was then

Ordered, That the said resolutions lie on the table.

Mr. Mercer moved that the House do now proceed to consider the resolution submitted by him on Friday last, proposing an amendment to the rules and orders of the House.

And, on the question, Will the House now consider the said resolution?

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Cannon moved that the House do now proceed to consider the resolution from the Senate fixing a period for the termination of the present session of Congress.

And, on the question, Will the House now proceed to consider the said resolution?

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Tucker, of South Carolina, then moved that the House do reconsider the vote last taken.

And, on the question, Will the House reconsider the said vote?

It was also determined in the negative.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, to wit:

1. An act for the relief of James H. Clark;

2. An act to amend the act, entitled "An act to incorporate the subscribers to the bank of the United States;"

3. An act to define admiralty and maritime jurisdiction;

4. An act to amend the laws now in force, as to the issuing of original writs and final process in the circuit courts of the United States within the state of Tennessee; and

5. An act supplemental to an act entitled "An act authorizing the disposal of certain lots of public ground in the city of New-Orleans and town of Mobile;" were severally read the first and second time, and referred; the *first*, to the Committee on Naval Affairs, the *second*, *third*, and *fourth*, to the Committee on the Judiciary, and the *fifth*, to the Committee on the Public Lands.

A message in writing was received from the President of the United States by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, which he delivered in at the Speaker's table.

Mr. Gouverneur also notified the House, that the President did, on the 15th instant, approve and sign "An act making appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1822, and towards the service of the year 1823;" and, on the 16th instant, "An act to provide for the due execution of the laws of the United States within the state of Missouri, and the establishment of a district court therein."

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the report of the Committee of elections on the petition of Philip Reed, contesting the seat of Jeremiah Causden, one of the members of this House for the state of Maryland; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Butler reported the resolutions subjoined to the said report, with an amendment to the latter.

The said resolutions are as follows:

1. *Resolved*, That Jeremiah Causden is not entitled to a seat in this House.

2. *Resolved*, That Philip Reed is entitled to a seat in this House.

The amendment reported by the committee of the whole to the latter of these resolutions is, to insert after the word *is*, the word "not," so that it shall read "that Philip Read is not entitled to a seat in this House.

The question was stated to concur in this amendment: When

Mr. Wright moved that the subject be laid on the table; which being negatived,

The question was taken on agreeing to the amendment reported from the committee of the whole House,

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 73 / Nays . . . . . 71.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Baldwin,	Mr. Bassett,	Mr. Bigelow,
Ball,	Bateman,	Borland,
Barber, *Ohio*,	Baylies	Brown,

	Mr. Jackson,	Mr. Rochester,
	F. Johnson,	Ruggles,
N. Y.	J. T. Johnson,	Russ,
	J. S. Johnston,	Sawyer,
	Kent,	Arthur Smith,
	Kirkland,	Spencer,
	Lathrop,	Sterling, *N. Y.*
	Leftwich,	Stevenson,
	Little,	Taylor,
),	Lowndes,	Tod,
	McCarty,	Tomlinson,
	McCoy,	Tracy,
	Mallary,	Tucker, *S. C.*
	Matlack,	Tucker, *Va.*
Con.	Matson,	Upham,
	Mercer,	Whipple,
	Mitchell, *S. C.*	Williams, *Va.*
	Moore, *Va.*	Wilson,
	Phillips,	Woodcock,
	Plumer, *N. H.*	Wright. . . . 73.
	Rankin,	
	Rhea,	

)ted in the negative, are,

s.	Mr. Hobart,	Mr. Ross,
n.	Hooks,	Russell,
	Jones, *Va.*	Sloan,
n.	Jones, *Tenn.*	S. Smith.
	Keyes,	W. Smith,
),	Lincoln,	J. S. Smith,
	Litchfield,	Sterling, *Con.*
	Long,	Stewart,
	McSherry,	Stoddard,
Ohio,	Mattocks,	Swan,
	Milnor,	Swearingen,
	Mitchell, *Penn.*	Thompson,
	Moore, *Pa.*	Vance,
	Murray,	Van Wyck,
	Neale,	Walker,
	Nelson, *Mass.*	Walworth,
	Patterson, *Penn.*	White,
Penn.	Pierson,	Whitman,
N. C.	Pitcher,	Williams, *N. C.*
	Plumer, *Penn.*	Williamson,
	Reed, *Mass.*	Wood,
	Reid, *Geo.*	Woodson,
	Rich,	Worman, . . 71.
	Rogers,	

House adjourned.

TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1822.

Mr. Newton, from the Committee on Commerce, to which wa ferred the memorial of the North River Steam Boat Company, the Fulton Steam Boat Company, reported a bill granting ce privileges to steam ships and vessels, owned by incorporated co nies; which was read the first and second time and ordered to b grossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Committee on Commerce be discharged the consideration of the petition of T. J. Watters, and that it b ferred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Rhea, from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutio Claims, made an unfavorable report on the memorial of Sarah E and Dorothy Storer, representatives of Col. Robert Hanson H son, deceased, secretary and aid-de-camp to General Washingto the Revolutionary war; which was read and ordered to lie on table.

Mr. Rankin, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported providing for recording and examining titles and claims to lan the territory of Florida; which was read the first and second and committed to the Committee of the whole House, to whic committed the bill requiring Surveyors General to give bond an curity for the faithful application of public moneys.

Mr. Rankin, from the same committee, to which was referred bill from the Senate, entitled "An act supplementary to the sev acts, for adjusting the claims to lands and establishing land off in the districts east of the island of New Orleans," reported the without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be also committee to the committe the whole House, to which is committed the bill requiring Surve General to give bond and security for the faithful application of lic moneys.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, to w was referred the message from the President of the United St concerning the recognition of the independence of the late Spa provinces in America, made report thereon; which was read committed to the Committee of the whole House on the state of Union.

Ordered, That 5,000 copies thereof be printed for the use of members of this House, in addition to the usual number.

Mr. Vance presented to the House additional evidence in sup of the claim of Enos Terry; whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the report of the Committee of Claims of the ultimo, on the petition of the said Terry, with the document al mentioned, be recommitted to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, submitted to the House a copy of an of the General Assembly of the state of Maryland, entitled "An relative to the road made by the United States, from Cumberlan the Potomac river, to or near Wheeling, on the Ohio river;" w

was referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland road.

On motion of Mr. Hall,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to enquire into the propriety of repealing the act of 1813, to encourage vaccination, and if, on inquiry, it shall seem proper, that they report a bill to that effect.

Mr. Sterling, of New York, submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communicate to this House the items of the incidental expenses incurred in the Land Offices in St. Louis, Franklin, Huntsville, and Cahaba, for the year 1820, and the three first quarters of the year 1821.

The said resolution was read and ordered to lie on the table one day.

The message received yesterday, from the President of the United States, was read, and is as follows:

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

I lay before the House of Representatives the copy of a supplementary report made by William Lambert, in relation to the longitude of the Capitol from Greenwich, in pursuance of a joint resolution of the two Houses of Congress of the 3d of March, 1821, and I subjoin an extract from the letter of Mr. Lambert, submitting that report.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, 12*th March*, 1822.

Ordered, That the said message and documents do lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a statement exhibiting the amount of drawback payable on merchandise exported from the United States during the year ending on the 31st day of December, 1818, 1819, and 1820, compared with the amount of duties which accrued on the same, respectively; which letter and statement were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Tucker, of South Carolina, moved that the House do now proceed to consider the resolution from the Senate, fixing a period for the termination of the present session of Congress.

And on the question, Will the house now proceed to consider the said resolution?

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Mercer moved that the House do now proceed to consider the resolution submitted by him on Friday last, proposing an amendment to the standing rules and orders of the House.

And on the question, Will the House proceed to consider the said resolution?

It was determined in the negative.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the Committee of Elections, on the petition of Philip Reed, contesting the seat of Jeremiah Causden, returned to serve in this House, as one of the members of the state of Maryland.

And the question recurred on agreeing to the first resolution recommended by the Committee of Elections, to wit:

1. *Resolved*, That Jeremiah Causden is not entitled to a seat in this House.

And, being put,

It passed in the affirmative.

The question was then stated that the House do agree to the second resolution, as amended, to wit:

2. *Resolved*, That Philip Reed is not entitled to a seat in this House.

When,

Mr. Wright moved that the House do reconsider the vote taken yesterday, on the question to concur with the committee of the whole House in their amendment, inserting the word *not* in the said second resolution.

And on the question, Will the House reconsider the said vote?

It was determined in the negative.

The question then recurred on agreeing to the said second resolution as amended; when,

Mr. Chambers moved to amend the same, by inserting, after the words *Resolved that*, these words, viz: "Jeremiah Causden and Philip Reed, having an equal number of votes, therefore."

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It was determined in the negative.

The question was then put on agreeing to the said second resolution as amended.

When there appeared, { Yeas, ... 74 / Nays, ... 75

The yeas and nays as required by one-fifth of the members present, are as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Baldwin,	Mr. Darlington,	Mr. J. T. Johnson,
Ball,	Denison,	J. S. Johnston,
Barber, *Ohio*,	Dickinson,	Kent.
Bassett,	Dwight,	Kirkland,
Bateman,	Edwards, *Con.*	Lathrop,
Bigelow,	Farrelly,	Leftwich,
Borland,	Findlay,	Little,
Brown,	Fuller,	Lowndes,
Butler,	Garnett,	McCarty,
Campbell, *N. Y.*	Gebhard,	McCoy,
Cannon,	Gilmer,	Mallary,
Cocke,	Gist,	Matlack,
Colden,	Gorham,	Matson,
Conckling,	Harvey,	Metcalfe,
Conner,	Hawks,	Mitchell, *S. C.*
Cook,	Jackson,	Moore, *Va.*
Cuthbert,	E. Johnson,	New,

YEAS.

n,	Mr. Arthur Smith,	Mr. Trimble,
reet,	Spencer,	Tucker, *S. C.*
s,	Sterling, *N. Y.*	Tucker, *Va.*
, *N. H.*	Stevenson,	Upham,
,	Taylor,	Whipple,
	Tod,	Williams, *Va.*
	Tomlinson,	Woodcock, . 74.
,	Tracy,	

NAYS.

der,	Mr. Jones, *Tenn.*	Mr. Ross,
Mass.	Keyes,	Russell,
, *Con.*	Lincoln,	Sanders,
	Litchfield,	Sloane,
dge,	Long,	S. Smith,
	McLane,	J. S. Smith,
an,	McNeill,	Sterling, *Con.*
	McSherry,	Stewart,
ll, *Ohio,*	Mattocks,	Stoddard,
y,	Milnor,	Swan,
rs,	Mitchell, *Penn.*	Swearingen,
,	Moore, *Penn.*	Thompson,
	Moore, *Alab.*	Vance,
n,	Morgan,	Van Ransselaer,
	Murray,	Van Wyck,
	Neale,	Walker,
ls, *Penn.*	Nelson, *Mass.*	Walworth,
ls, *N. C.*	Patterson, *Penn.*	White,
	Pierson,	Whitman,
ks,	Pitcher,	Williams, *N. C.*
,	Plumer, *Penn.*	Williamson,
	Reed, *Mass.*	Wood.
d,	Reid, *Geo.*	Woodson,
	Rich,	Worman,
Va.	Rogers,	Wright . . . 75.

ker voted in the affirmative, thereby making an equal
d so, under the rule which declares, that "in all cases
Speaker shall vote; in other cases he shall not vote,
ouse be equally divided, or unless his vote, if given to
, will make the division equal, and in case of such
n, the question shall be lost;" he decided that the resolu-
; and as a necessary consequence thereof, that the con-
proposition contained in the said resolution was affirm-
hat Philip Reed is entitled to a seat in this House.
decision Mr. Baldwin appealed to the House.
e question, is the decision of the Speaker correct?
letermined in the negative.
rs then moved that the House do come to the following
iz:

Resolved, That Philip Reed is entitled to a seat in this House one of the Representatives from the state of Maryland.

And on the question to agree thereto,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 82 / Nays 77

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Jones, *Va.*	Mr. Ruggles,
Allen, *Mass.*	Jones, *Tenn.*	Russell,
Allen, *Tenn.*	Keyes,	Sanders,
Archer,	Lincoln,	Sloan,
Barber, *Con.*	Litchfield,	S. Smith,
Bayly,	Long,	W. Smith,
Blackledge,	McDuffie,	J. S. Smith,
Blair,	McLane,	Sterling, *Con.*
Breckenridge,	McNeill,	Stewart,
Buchanan,	McSherry,	Stoddard,
Burton,	Mattocks,	Swan,
Campbell, *Ohio*,	Milnor,	Swearingen,
Cassedy,	Mitchell, *Penn.*	Tatnall,
Chambers,	Moore, *Penn.*	Thompson,
Condict,	Moore, *Ala.*	Vance,
Crafts,	Morgan,	Van Wyck,
Cushman,	Neale,	Walker,
Dane,	Nelson, *Mass.*	Walworth,
Eddy,	Patterson, *N. Y.*	White,
Edwards, *Penn.*	Patterson, *Penn.*	Whitman,
Edwards, *N. C.*	Pierson,	Williams, *N. C*
Eustis,	Pitcher,	Williamson,
Hall,	Plumer, *Penn.*	Wood,
Hendricks,	Reed, *Mass.*	Woodson,
Herrick,	Reid, *Geo.*	Worman.
Hill,	Rich,	Wright. . . . 8
Hobart,	Rogers,	
Hooks,	Ross,	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Baldwin,	Mr. Campbell, *N. Y.*	Mr. Dwight,
Ball,	Cannon,	Edwards, *Con.*
Barber, *Ohio*,	Cocke,	Farrelly,
Bassett,	Colden,	Findlay,
Bateman,	Conkling,	Fuller,
Baylies,	Conner,	Garnett,
Bigelow,	Cook,	Gebhard,
Borland,	Cuthbert,	Gilmer,
Brown,	Darlington,	Gist,
Burrows,	Denison,	Gorham,
Butler,	Dickinson,	Gross,

ey,	Mr. Matlack,	Mr. Spencer,
ıs,	Matson,	Sterling, *N. Y.*
ıon,	Mercer,	Stevenson,
ınson,	Metcalfe,	Taylor,
Johnson,	Mitchell, *S. C.*	Tod,
Johnston,	Moore, *Va.*	Tomlinson,
	Newton,	Tracy,
land,	Overstreet,	Trimble,
rop,	Phillips,	Tucker, *S. C.*
rich,	Plumer, *N. H.*	Tucker, *Va.*
,	Rankin,	Upham,
ıdes,	Rhea,	Whipple,
arty,	Russ,	Williams, *Va.*
oy,	Arthur Smith,	Woodcock, . . 77.
ary,	Alexander Smyth,	

reupon,
d Philip Reed appeared, and, the oath to support the Con- of the United States being administered to him by Mr. took his seat as one of the Representatives from the state nd.
hen the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, March 20, 1822.

illiams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, vorable reports on the petitions of Jeremiah Manning and ord, which were ordered to lie on the table.
, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the ion of the petition of Alexander Morrison, and that it be re- he Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.
ancis Johnson, from the Committee on the Post Office and ls, made a report on the petition of John D. Hay, which was the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the follows:
d, That the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be granted.
olution submitted by Mr. Sterling, of New York, on yes- as taken up, read, considered, and
on was made by Mr. Mallary to amend the same, by strik- hese words: "land offices in St. Louis, Franklin, Hunts- Cahaba," and inserting these words, viz: "several land of- e United States."
e question being taken thereon,
determined in the negative.
estion was then put on agreeing to the said resolution,
ssed in the affirmative.
throp moved that the House do come to the following reso-

d, That a committee be appointed to consider and report ness it is necessary for the House of Representatives to act *ng the present session.*

The said resolution, being read, was,

On motion of Mr. Mallary,

Ordered, To lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Rich,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for a settlement, upon the best evidence of which the several cases will admit, the accounts of persons charged with public moneys on the books of the Third Auditor of the Treasury prior to the first of July, 1815.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the bill to fix the limits of the port of entry and delivery for the district of Philadelphia; whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

A motion was made that the House do now proceed to consider the resolution from the Senate, fixing a period for the termination of the present session of Congress.

And, on the question, Will the House proceed to consider the said resolution?

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . 79, Nays . . . . 74.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Edwards, *N. C.*	Mr. Overstreet,
Allen, *Mass.*	Garnett,	Patterson, *Penn.*
Allen, *Tenn.*	Gebhard,	Plumer, *Penn.*
Archer,	Gist,	Reid, *Geo.*
Ball,	Harvey,	Sanders,
Barber, *Con.*	Hooks,	W. Smith,
Bassett,	Jackson,	Spencer,
Baylies,	F. Johnson,	Sterling, *Con.*
Bigelow,	J. T. Johnson,	Sterling, *N. Y.*
Blackledge,	Jones, *Va.*	Stevenson,
Buchanan,	Kent,	Stewart,
Burton,	Kirkland,	Swan,
Butler,	Lathrop,	Swearingen,
Cambreleng,	Litchfield,	Tatnall,
Campbell, *N. Y.*	Long,	Tod,
Campbell, *Ohio*,	McCoy,	Trimble,
Cannon,	McNeill,	Tucker, *S. C.*
Cassedy,	McSherry,	Tucker, *Va.*
Chambers,	Matlack,	Van Rensselaer,
Cocke,	Mercer,	Whipple,
Conkling,	Metcalfe,	White,
Conner,	Mitchell, *Penn.*	Williams, *Va.*
Cuthbert,	Moore, *Va.*	Williamson,
Dane,	Moore, *Alab.*	Wilson,
Denison,	Murray,	Woodcock, . 79.
Dickinson,	Neale,	
Edwards, *Con.*	Nelson, *Mass.*	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Baldwin,	Mr. Hill,	Mr. Rich,
Barber, *Ohio*,	J. S. Johnston,	Rogers,
Bateman,	Jones, *Ten.*	Ross,
Bayly,	Keyes,	Russ,
Blair,	Leftwich,	Russell,
Borland,	Lincoln,	Sawyer,
Brown,	Little,	Scott,
Burrows,	McCarty,	Sloane,
Condict,	McDuffie,	S. Smith,
Crafts,	Mallary,	Arthur Smith,
Cushman,	Matson,	J. S. Smith,
Darlington,	Mattocks,	Taylor,
Durfee,	Mitchell, *N. C.*	Tomlinson,
Dwight,	Moore, *Penn.*	Upham,
Eddy,	New,	Vance,
Edwards, *Pa.*	Newton,	Van Wyck,
Farrelly,	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Walker,
Findlay,	Phillips,	Walworth,
Fuller,	Pierson,	Whitman,
Gilmer,	Pitcher,	Williams, *N. C.*
Gorham,	Plumer, *N. H.*	Wood,
Hall,	Rankin,	Woodson,
Hawks,	Reed, *Mass.*	Worman, . . 74.
Hendricks,	Reed, *Md.*	
Herrick,	Rhea,	

Mr. Bassett moved to amend the said resolution by striking out the words "*first Monday*" next preceding the words "*in April next;*" and the question was stated thereon; when

Mr. Lathrop moved to refer the same to a select committee, with instructions to report what business it will be necessary to act upon during the present session; on which

Mr. Baldwin moved that it be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Condict then moved that the said resolution be again laid on the table; which being negatived,

Mr. Condict moved that the further consideration be postponed until the second Monday in April next; when

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, moved that the said resolution be laid on the table; which being again negatived,

The question was taken on the postponement thereof until the second Monday in April,

And passed in the affirmative.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the joint "resolution directing the classification and printing of the accounts of the several manufacturing establishments of the United States;" also, bills of this House of the following titles, viz. "An act to provide for paying to

the state of Missouri three per cent. of the nett proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same;" and "An act to authorize the reconveyance of a tract of land to the city of New York," with amendments to the former; and they have also passed bills of the following titles, to wit:

1. An act for the relief of the heirs and representatives of Alexander Montgomery;

2. An act to authorize the state of Illinois to open a canal through the public lands, to connect the Illinois river with Lake Michigan;

3. An act authorizing the payment of a sum of money to John Gooding and James Williams;

4. An act for the relief of Samuel H. Walley and Henry G. Foster;

5. An act for the relief of Jacob Babbitt;

6. An act for the relief of William Nott, Stephen Henderson, and Nathaniel Cox, syndics of the creditors of George T. Phillips, late of the city of New-Orleans, deceased;

7. An act for the relief of Samuel Walker;

8. An act for the relief of Matthew M'Nair;

9. An act granting to the corporation of the city of Mobile, in the state of Alabama, certain lots of ground in the said city;

10. An act granting a tract of land to William Conner and wife, and to their children:

In which amendments and last mentioned bills they ask the concurrence of this House; and then he withdrew.

The said last mentioned bills from the Senate were severally read the first and second time, and referred; the

1st, to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

2d, to the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill to authorize the state of Illinois to open a canal through the public lands, to connect the waters of the Illinois river with Lake Michigan.

3d, 4th, and 5th, to the Committee of Ways and Means.

6th, to the Committee on Commerce.

7th and 8th, to the Committee of Claims; and the

9th and 10th, to the Committee on the Public Lands.

The amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to provide for paying to the state of Missouri three per cent. of the nett proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same," were read, and referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act granting certain privileges to steam ships and vessels owned by incorporated companies," was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk do carry the said bill to the Senate and ask their concurrence therein.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange a stock *bearing* an interest of five per cent. for certain stocks bearing an *interest of six* and seven per cent.; and, after some time spent therein,

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Lathrop reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made further progress therein; and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole House have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, March 21, 1822.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, made a report on the petition of Jonathan S. Smith; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Smith, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act authorizing the payment of a sum of money to John Gooding and James Williams," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Smith, from the same committee, to which was also referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of Jacob Babbitt," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, to whom the subject was referred on the 20th instant, reported a bill in addition to the act, entitled "An act for the prompt settlement of public accounts;" which was read the first and second time and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Kent, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, to which was referred, on the 9th instant, a petition of sundry inhabitants of the said District, reported a bill to enable the inhabitants of the District of Columbia to form a frame of government; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. McLane, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of Joseph Bainbridge; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Cook, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was recommitted the bill for the relief of James McFarland, reported the same with amendments; which were read, and, together with the bill,

Ordered, To lie on the table.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill and an enrolled resolution of the following titles, viz: "An act to authorize the reconveyance of a tract of land to the city of New York;" and a "Resolution directing the classification and printing of accounts of the several manufacturing establishments and their manufactures, collected

in obedience to the 10th section of the act to provide for taking the fourth census," and found the same to be truly enrolled: When

The Speaker signed the said bill and resolution.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Hill moved that the House do come to the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Library Committee be directed to inquire into the expediency of distributing the four volumes of the Secret Journal of Congress, and Journal of the Convention, to those members who belonged to the 16th Congress, and have not received them; and, also, to report on the propriety of distributing copies of the same books to the Athenæum, Antiquarian, Historical, and other learned institutions in the United States, together with the Journal of the Convention, the Fourth Census, Pitkin's and Seybert's Statistics, Wait's edition of State Papers, and the Commercial Regulations of Foreign Commerce.

The said resolution being read,

The question was taken, Will the House now proceed to consider the same?

And was determined in the negative.

Mr. Mercer moved that the House do come to the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Buildings be instructed to inquire into the practicability of preparing, for the accommodation of the House of Representatives, the room in the centre building designed for the library.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Tucker, of Virginia,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads inquire into the expediency of re-establishing the post route from Washington to New Orleans, through Danville, in Virginia, and Salisbury, in North Carolina.

Resolved, That the said committee inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from Halifax court house, to the town of Danville, in Virginia, and from Lynchburg by Pittsylvania court house, to the said town of Danville.

On motion of Mr. Findlay,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Chambersburg to Waynesburg, in the county of Franklin, in the state of Pennsylvania.

On motion of Mr. Buchanan,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from the city of Lancaster, through Millerstown, Washington, and Charleston, to the borough of Columbia, in the county of Lancaster, state of Pennsylvania.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Postmaster General, stating the causes of the failures and delays of the mails *between the* city of Washington and Wheeling, in Virginia, and

prescribing the means of preventing them in future; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act to fix the limits of the port of entry and delivery for the port and district of Philadelphia," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk do carry the said bill to the Senate and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Alabama,

Ordered, That the bill concerning invalid pensioners, reported to this House on the 20th January, 1821, together with the petitions and papers of the persons therein mentioned, be committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill concerning invalid pensioners, reported at the present session of Congress.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange a stock bearing an interest of five per cent., for certain stocks bearing an interest of six and seven per cent.; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Lathrop reported the same without amendment.

Mr. Cambreleng then moved to amend the said bill, by striking out the following words, being all the first section thereof, except the enacting clause, viz:

"*That a subscription, to the amount of twelve millions of dollars, of the seven per cent. stock, and of the six per cent. stock, of the year eighteen hundred and twelve; and, also, for fourteen millions of the six per cent. stock, of the year eighteen hundred and thirteen, be, and the same is hereby, proposed: for which purpose, books shall be opened at the Treasury of the United States, and at the several loan offices, on the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, to continue open until the first day of December next thereafter, for such parts of the above mentioned description of stocks, as shall, on the day of subscription, stand on the books of the Treasury, and on those of the several loan offices, respectively; which subscription shall be effected by a transfer to the United States, in the manner provided by law for such transfers, of the credit or credits standing on the said books, and by a surrender of the certificates of the stock so subscribed.*"

And, in lieu thereof, insert the following:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to propose an issue of stock, to an amount not exceeding twenty-six millions of dollars, bearing an interest of five per centum per annum, in exchange for any of the stock heretofore issued, bearing an interest of six per centum per annum, and of the stock heretofore issued, bearing an interest of seven per centum per annum, for which purpose books shall be opened at the Treasury of the United States, and at the several loan offices, on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, to continue open until the first day of August next thereafter, for such parts of the aforementioned six and seven per cent. stocks, as shall, on the day of subscription, stand on the

books of the Treasury, and on those of the several loan offices, respectively; and the holders of the aforementioned stocks, who may become subscribers in the manner aforesaid, shall severally specify the terms upon which they propose to effect the exchange hereby authorized; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept such subscriptions of the aforementioned stocks, as may be subscribed and offered upon terms most advantageous to the United States; which subscriptions, accepted in pursuance of this authority, shall be effected by a transfer to the United States, in the manner provided by law for such transfers, of the credit or credits standing on the said books, by a surrender of the certificates of the stock, so subscribed, and by the payment into the Treasury of the United States of such premium, if there be any, as may be offered in consideration of the exchange thus effected: *Provided*, That, in effecting the aforesaid exchange, the Secretary shall, in no case, give any premium."

And, on the question, to agree to this amendment,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 109, Nays . . . . . 38.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Darlington,	Mr. McDuffie,
Allen, *Mass.*	Edwards, *Pen.*	McLane,
Allen, *Tenn.*	Edwards, *N. C.*	McNeill
Baldwin,	Farrelly,	McSherry,
Barber, *Con.*	Findlay,	Matlack,
Barber, *Ohio*,	Garnett,	Matson,
Bateman,	Gebhard,	Mattocks,
Baylies,	Gorham,	Mercer,
Bigelow,	Gross,	Metcalfe,
Blackledge,	Hardin,	Milnor,
Blair,	Harvey,	Mitchell, *Penn.*
Borland,	Hendricks,	Moore, *Penn.*
Brown,	Hobart,	Morgan,
Buchanan,	Hooks,	Murray,
Burrows,	Hubbard,	Neale,
Cambreleng,	J. T. Johnson,	Nelson, *Mass.*
Campbell, *Ohio.*	J. S. Johnston,	Patterson, *Pen.*
Cannon,	Keyes,	Phillips,
Cassedy,	Lathrop,	Pierson,
Chambers,	Leftwich,	Pitcher,
Cocke,	Lincoln,	Plumer, *N. H.*
Conkling,	Litchfield,	Plumer, *Pen.*
Conner,	Little,	Poinsett,
Cook,	Long,	Reed, *Md.*
Crafts,	Lowndes,	Rich,
Cuthbert,	McCarty,	Rogers,
Dane,	McCoy,	Ruggles,

Mr. Russell,
Sergeant,
Sloan,
Arthur Smith,
W. Smith,
Alex. Smyth,
Sterling, *Con.*
Sterling, *N. Y.*
Stevenson,
Stoddard,
Mr. Swan,
Swearingen,
Taylor,
Thompson,
Tod,
Tomlinson,
Tucker, *Va.*
Van Wyck,
Walworth,
Whipple,
Mr. White,
Whitman,
Williams, *N. C.*
Williams, *Va.*
Williamson,
Wilson,
Wood,
Worman . . 109.

These who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Ball,
Bassett,
Bayly,
Campbell, *N. Y.*
Condict,
Cushman,
Denison,
Durfee,
Dwight,
Eddy,
Edwards, *Con.*
Eustis,
Fuller,
Mr. Gilmer,
Gist,
Hall,
Hawks,
Holcombe,
Jackson,
F. Johnson,
Jones, *Va.*
Jones, *Tenn.*
Kent,
Kirkland,
Moore, *Alab.*
Overstreet,
Mr. Reed, *Mass.*
Rhea,
Ross,
Russ,
Sanders,
S. Smith,
Spencer,
Tatnall,
Tucker, *S. C.*
Vance,
Woodcock.
Woodson, . . 38.

The said bill was then further amended.
And the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, March 22, 1822.

Mr. Rhea, from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, made a report on the petition of Alexander Morrison; which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner be not granted.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Samuel Wagstaffe; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Amos Nichols, and that it be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Kent, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported a bill to incorporate the inhabitants of Georgetown, and to repeal all other acts heretofore passed for that purpose; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill to repeal part of an act passed by the state of Maryland in the year 1784, and now in force in Georgetown, entitled "An act for an addition to Georgetown in Montgomery county."

Mr. Sergeant, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to amend the laws now in force, as to the issuing of original writs, and final process, in the circuit courts of the United States within the state of Tennessee," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Sergeant, from the same committee, to which was also referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act authorizing the disposal of certain lots of public ground in the city of New Orleans and town of Mobile," reported the same with an amendment to the title thereof, viz: strike out the words "*and town of Mobile;*" which amendment was concurred in by the House, and it was

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Eustis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom the subject was referred, reported a joint resolution authorizing the delivery of rifles promised to captain Aikin's volunteers at the siege of Plattsburg; which resolution was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

A motion was made by Mr. Walker, that the House do now proceed to consider the unfavorable report of the Committee of Ways and Means on the petition of Julia Plantou.

And the question thereon being taken,

It was determined in the negative.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the bill for the relief of Benjamin Freeland and John M. Jenkins; and the amendment reported thereto from the committee of the whole House on the 14th instant, being read, as follows, viz: "*Strike out the enacting clause of the said bill,*"

The question was put on concurring with the committee of the whole House in the said amendment,

And passed in the affirmative.

And so the said bill was rejected.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, viz: "An act for the relief of Holden W. Prout, administrator on the estate of Joshua W. Prout, deceased;" and "An act for the relief of Andrew Mitchell;" in which bills they ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The Speaker laid before the House a report from the Secretary of the Treasury on the petition of George Simpson; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange a stock bearing an interest of five per cent. for certain stocks bearing an interest of six and seven per cent: When

Mr. Lowndes moved to amend the amendment adopted yesterday, on the motion of Mr. Cambreleng, by inserting, after the words "*most advantageous* to the United States," these words, to wit:

"*Provided always*, That where different terms may be offered for the exchange of the same stock, the Secretary of the Treasury shall allow to all the subscribers of the same stock, terms equally favorable: *And provided, also*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall accept only such amount of subscription, under each loan, as he may deem most conducive to the public interest; but he may afterwards admit, at any time before the next session of Congress, a further subscription, on the terms of the subscription before accepted, provided the whole amount shall not be more than twenty-six millions of dollars."

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Dwight then moved that the House do reconsider the vote taken on yesterday, by which it adopted an amendment proposed by Mr. Milnor to the second section of the bill, viz: line nineteen, (printed bill) strike out the word *one*, and insert "three;" line twenty-one, strike out the word *two*, and insert "six;" line thirty-three, strike out the word *three*, and insert "eight."

And, on the question, Will the House reconsider the said vote?

It passed in the affirmative.

The question was then again put on the aforesaid amendment proposed by Mr. Milnor,

And was decided in the negative.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, then moved that the House do reconsider the vote taken yesterday, by which the amendment proposed by Mr. Cambreleng, in the first section of the said bill, was adopted,

And, on the question, Will the House reconsider the said vote?

It passed in the affirmative.

And the question was then stated, on adopting the said amendment, as amended this day, on the motion of Mr. Lowndes: When

Mr. Walworth moved to amend the same, by striking out the amendment adopted on the motion of Mr. Lowndes.

And the question thereon being taken,

It was determined in the negative.

The question was then again stated on Mr. Cambreleng's amendment, amended as aforesaid: When

Mr. Cook moved to reconsider the vote last taken, on the motion of Mr. Walworth; which, being negatived,

Mr. Cook moved to amend the said amendment, by inserting therein, after the words *Secretary of the Treasury*, where they occur twice therein, these words, viz: "under the superintendence of the President of the United States."

This amendment was decided in the negative.

And the question was then taken, on the amendment proposed by Mr. Cambreleng as amended, on the motion of Mr. Lowndes,

And was determined in the negative.

Mr. Francis Johnson moved that the said bill be laid on the table; which motion being rejected,

Mr. McDuffie then moved to amend the 1st section of the bill, as follows: viz.

Strike out the residue of the section, after the enacting clause, and, in lieu thereof, insert:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to propose an issue of stock, to an amount not exceeding twenty-six millions of dollars, bearing an interest of five per centum per annum, in exchange for any of the stock heretofore issued, bearing an interest of six per centum per annum, (the six per cent. stock of the year 1820 excepted,) and of the stock heretofore issued, bearing an interest of seven per centum per annum, for which purpose books shall be opened at the Treasury of the United States, and at the several loan offices, on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, to continue open until the first day of August next thereafter, for such parts of the aforementioned six and seven per cent. stocks, as shall, on the day of subscription, stand on the books of the Treasury, and on those of the several loan offices, respectively; and the holders of the aforementioned stocks, who may become subscribers in the manner aforesaid, shall severally specify the terms upon which they propose to effect the exchange hereby authorized; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept such subscriptions of the aforementioned stocks, as may be subscribed and offered, upon terms most advantageous to the United States; which subscriptions, accepted in pursuance of this authority, shall be effected by a transfer to the United States, in the manner provided by law for such transfers, of the credit or credits standing on the said books, by a surrender of the certificates of the stock, so subscribed, and by the payment into the Treasury of the United States of such premium, if there be any, as may be offered in consideration of the exchange thus effected: *Provided*, That, in effecting the aforesaid exchange, the Secretary shall, in no case, give any premium: *And provided, also*, That of the seven per cent. stock, and of the six per cent. stock of the year 1812, inclusive, no more than twelve millions of dollars shall be exchanged in the manner provided by this act."

And the question being taken to agree thereto,

It was determined in the negative.

The question was then taken, Shall the said bill be engrossed and read a third time?

And was also determined in the negative.

And so the said bill was rejected.

And then the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, March 23, 1822.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for

he relief of Samuel H. Walley and Henry G. Foster," made a report thereon, recommending the rejection of the said bill.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a committee of the whole House on Monday next.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the report of the Committee of Claims, on the petition of James Randall and wife: Whereupon,

Resolved, That the petitioner have leave to withdraw his petition and accompanying documents

On motion of Mr. Findlay,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Newville, in Cumberland county, to Roxbury and Strasburg, in Franklin county, in the state of Pennsylvania.

On motion of Mr. Buchanan,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road between M'Call's ferry, in the county of Lancaster, to the borough of West Chester, in the county of Chester, Pennsylvania.

On motion of Mr. Moore, of Alabama,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to quire into the expediency of providing for the fair and equitable adjustment of titles to lots in the town of Mobile; and titles to land derived from the Spanish and French authorities, which have not been embraced by any former law, situated in that part of Alabama called West Florida, and in the state of Mississippi, east of Pearl river.

On motion of Mr. Van Wyck,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Buildings be directed to consider and report what disposition had better be made of the paintings by Col. Trumbull, authorized by Congress.

On motion of Mr. Lowndes,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of changing the present mail route between Savannah and Charleston, so that the mail shall pass by Combahee ferry, in South Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Bateman,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Militia be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making further provision, by law, for the more equitable enrolment and faithful return of the militia of the United States.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the bill supplementary to an act for the better organization of the courts of the United States, within the state of New York: When

Mr. Walworth moved that the said bill be recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Sergeant moved that the said bill be laid on the table.

And the question thereon being taken,

It passed in the affirmative.

A motion was made by Mr. Baylies, that the House do reconsider the vote taken yesterday on the question of the engrossment and third reading of the bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange a stock, bearing an interest of five per cent, for certain stocks bearing an interest of six and seven per cent.

And on the question, Will the house reconsider the said vote?

It passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Rich then moved that the further consideration of the said bill be postponed until Tuesday next: When

Mr. Hardin moved that it be postponed until next Monday week. which being rejected,

The question was taken on the motion to postpone until Tuesday next,

And passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Sterling, of New York, moved that the House do reconsider the vote taken yesterday, on the question of concurring with the committee of the whole House, on striking out the enacting clause of the bill for the relief of Benjamin Freeland and John M. Jenkins.

And on the question, Will the House reconsider the said vote?

It was determined in the negative.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the resolution submitted on the 21st instant by Mr. Mercer, and the same being read, was modified, by prefixing thereto the following:

Resolved, That the canvass covering the hall of the House of Representatives be removed, under the direction of the Speaker.

The question was stated on agreeing to the resolution as modified; and debate having arisen thereon,

The Speaker announced to the House, that the hour allowed by the rule, for the transaction of morning business, having expired, the consideration of the said resolution was thereby necessarily suspended: Upon which

Mr. Taylor moved, that the said rule be suspended; the question upon which being decided in the negative,

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, moved that the resolution be laid on the table, which was also decided in the negative: Upon which

The Speaker again declared, that, from the lapse of time, the subject was not now before the House: And

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act supplemental to an act, entitled "An act authorizing the disposal of certain lots of public ground in the city of New Orleans *and town of Mobile*," was read the third time: And being on its passage,

A motion was made by Mr. Condict, that the said bill be recommitted to the Committee on the Public Lands; which motion being negatived,

The question was taken, Shall the bill pass, with the amendment to the title made on yesterday?

And passed in the affirmative.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to amend the laws now in force, as to the issuing of original writs, and final process in the

circuit courts of the United States, within the state of Tennessee," was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, to wit:

1st. An act for the relief of Holden W. Prout, administrator on the estate of Joshua W. Prout, deceased; and

2d. An act for the relief of Andrew Mitchell;

Were, severally, read the first and second time, and referred, the *first* to the Committee of Claims, and the *second* to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the report of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, on the petition of Lemuel Fitch; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hill reported the same without amendment.

The resolution subjoined to the said report was then concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be granted.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill for the relief of James May, and the representatives of William Macomb; as also, on the bill for the relief of John Anderson; and on the report of the Committee of Claims on the petition of Jean B. Jerome and others: and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Wood reported the said bills without amendment, and asked leave for the committee to sit again on the said report.

Ordered, That the said bills be engrossed, and severally read a third time on Monday next.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the report of the Committee of Claims, on the petition of Jean B. Jerome and others.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of Gad Worthington; as, also, on the bill for the relief of Solomon Porter, junior; and the bill to remit the duties on a sword imported for captain Thomas Macdonough, of the U. S. navy; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bassett reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bills be engrossed, and severally read a third time on Monday next.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill to authorize the state of Illinois to open a canal through the public lands, to connect the Illinois river and lake Michigan; also, on the bill providing for the examination of the titles to land in that part of the state of Louisiana, situated between the Rio Hondo, and the Sabine river; and, on the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to authorize the state of Illinois to open a canal through the public lands, to connect the Illinois river with lake Michigan;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Camp-

bell, of Ohio, reported the second mentioned bill, with an amendment, and the bill from the Senate without amendment, and asked leave for the committee to sit again on the first mentioned of the said bills.

The amendment to the bill providing for the examination of the titles to land in that part of the state of Louisiana, situated between the Rio Hondo, and the Sabine river, was read, and concurred in by the House: when the said bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to authorize the state of Illinois to open a canal through the public lands, to connect the Illinois river with lake Michigan," be read a third time on Monday next.

And the question was then put, Shall the committee of the whole House have leave to sit again on the bill of this House, to authorize the state of Illinois to open a canal through the public lands, to connect the Illinois river with lake Michigan?

And was determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

And then the House adjourned.

MONDAY, March 25, 1822.

Mr. Fuller presented a petition of George Johnson, Jonathan W. Ford, Josiah Mason, and John English, of the state of Massachusetts, praying to be reimbursed the amount of moneys expended in defending themselves against prosecutions for acts committed by the first named petitioner as an inspector of the customs, in the late war with Great Britain, and by the residue of the petitioners as his assistants; as, also, to be indemnified against judgments which are or may be obtained against them, on account aforesaid; which petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Durfee presented a petition of David Melville, of the state of Rhode Island, the proprietor of an improvement in the machine for breaking and dressing flax and hemp, and praying that no law may be passed in relation to the application of Anthony Dey and James McDonald, inventors and proprietors of a machine for the same purposes, now before Congress, which shall not be extended to every citizen of the United States, or which may tend to discourage the introduction of foreign inventions.

Mr. Sergeant presented a petition of Richard Holden, late of the city of London, in England, but now of the city of Philadelphia, setting forth that he is the discoverer of a new method of combining mechanical powers, but that, being an alien, he cannot obtain a patent therefor, and praying that the proper officer may be directed to grant him a patent for his said invention.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, presented a memorial of James H. McCulloch, collector of the customs for the port of Baltimore, complaining of the uncertainty in the laws providing compensation for the officers of the courts of the United States, and of the various constructions given thereto, and praying that the compensation of

said officers may be more precisely and definitely fixed in relation to seizures under the revenue laws of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Sterling, of Connecticut, presented a petition of Samuel Weaver, of the state of Connecticut, praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States in consideration of services rendered as a soldier in the Revolutionary army.

Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, presented a petition of Reuben Curtis, of that state, brother of Bartholomew Curtis, deceased, a soldier in the Revolutionary army, who, being deaf and dumb, was supported for upwards of twenty years by the petitioner, and praying to be allowed and paid the pension to which the deceased was entitled, as a compensation for the support aforesaid.

Mr. Jackson presented a petition of Zadock Morris, of the state of Virginia, praying to be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which he has been stricken under the act of May, 1820.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a petition of Francis V. Riviere, of the city of New York, attorney of Benjamin Desobry, of the said city, merchant, praying to be allowed and paid the drawback of duties on a quantity of coffee exported to Hamburgh in January last, which he is unable to obtain in consequence of failing to execute the bond, required by law, in due time, which he was prevented from doing by sickness.

Mr. Sergeant presented a petition of William M. Walker, of Philadelphia, praying that an appropriation may be made for paying the amount found due to John H. Piatt, under the act for his relief, passed on the 8th of May, 1820, which has been assigned to the petitioner for himself, and in trust for others.

Mr. Newton presented a petition of James Barron, a captain in the navy of the United States, praying that the duties paid by him in 1815, on models for spinning wheels, to be used in rope walks, may be refunded, the same not being subject to duty at the time of the importation thereof.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. White presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Dover, in the state of Vermont:

Mr. Darlington presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Lancaster and Chester counties, in the state of Pennsylvania:

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of Wilcox county, in the state of Alabama: respectively praying for the establishment of post routes.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post roads.

Mr. Van Wyck presented a petition of Martha Youngs, Samuel Youngs, and Thomas Youngs, on behalf of themselves and the other

heirs of Joseph Youngs, deceased, late of the state of New York, praying compensation for a dwelling house and other valuable property destroyed and carried off by the British in the Revolutionary war, in consequence of the said property having been in the occupancy of the army of the United States; which petition was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Sterling, of New-York, presented a petition of Samuel Allen and James H. Leonard, of that state, by John W. Martin, their attorney, stating that, during the late war, they contracted with Commodore Chauncey, of the United States navy, to deliver a large quantity of whiskey at Sackett's Harbor, on Lake Ontario, and that afterwards they were compelled to deliver the same in the city of New York; and praying to be paid for the transportation of said whiskey from the former to the latter place.

Mr. Sergeant presented a petition of J. Findley, George Smith, and Richard E. Caruthers, executors of the last will and testament of William Findley, deceased, late of the state of Pennsylvania, praying to be allowed and paid a balance which they claim to be due for the services of the deceased as a member of this House during the 14th Congress.

Mr. Baldwin presented a petition of Brintnell Robbins, of Pennsylvania, praying for additional compensation for a number of boats and oars furnished the United States in the late war with G. Britain.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Sergeant presented a petition of Henry S. Tanner, of the city of Philadelphia, praying for the aid and patronage of Congress in the publication of an Atlas, which he calls the "American Atlas;" which was referred to a select committee; and

Mr. Sergeant, Mr. Mitchell, of South Carolina, and Mr. Plumer, of New Hampshire, were appointed said committee.

Mr. Milnor presented a petition of James Bennett, mathematician, of the city of Philadelphia, setting forth that he is the inventor of a machine by which a man can fly through the air, can soar to any height, steer in any direction, start from any place, and alight without risk of injury, and praying for the passage of a special act to secure to himself and his heirs, for the term of forty years, or for such other time as may be deemed just and reasonable, the exclusive right of steering *flying machines* through that portion of the earth's atmosphere which passes over the United States, or so far as their jurisdiction may extend: by granting a patent on these terms, the petitioner states "that the honor of the invention shall be conferred on the United States;" which petition was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Findlay presented a petition of John Faust, of the state of Pennsylvania, a soldier in the Revolutionary army, praying for a pension.

Mr. Blair presented a petition of George St. George, of the state of South Carolina, praying to be restored to the pension roll of the

United States, from which he has been stricken under the act of May 1820.

Mr. Rhea presented a petition of Moses Munson, of the state of Tennessee, a soldier in the army of the Revolution, praying for a pension.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill supplemental to the acts granting pensions for Revolutionary services.

Mr. Tod presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the western part of the state of Pennsylvania, praying for the aid and patronage of Congress in a plan therein detailed for the improvement of the navigation of the river Potomac; which petition was referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Sergeant presented a petition of John R. Mifflin, and Charles Mifflin, of the state of Alabama, praying for the right of pre-emption in the purchase of a tract of public land on which they have erected mills and made other valuable improvements.

Mr. Lowndes presented a petition of Elihu Hall Bay, of the state of South Carolina, on behalf of himself, Theodore Gaillard, and Charles Roberts, praying that their title to an extensive tract of land in the state of Louisiana, may be confirmed, so far as regards any claims which the United States may have to said lands.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Woodson presented a petition of Samuel Goode Hopkins, of the state of Kentucky, a captain in the army in the late war with Great Britain, setting forth that he was ordered by his commanding officer to leave his baggage and accounts in the state of Ohio, while pursuing the British forces under the command of General Proctor, in consequence of which he lost his said baggage and vouchers, and is unable to settle his accounts at the War Department; and praying that the proper accounting officers may be directed to settle the same upon the principles of equity and justice; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of Samuel Walker," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill for the relief of Charles A. Swearingen.

Mr. Williams, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of Matthew McNair," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the committee of the whole to which is committed the bill for the relief of Charles A. Swearingen.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the same committee, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Gordon Forbes; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Francis Johnson, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, who were instructed, by resolution, to inquire into the expediency of granting further compensation to the Postmaster at Georgetown, in South Carolina, made a report unfavorable to the increase; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McLane, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of James H. Clark," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Mary Fanning Hibbs, and that leave be given to withdraw the same.

Ordered, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Charles Stewart, and that it be referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Blackledge, from the Committee on the Public Buildings, made a report, accompanied by a bill making appropriations for said buildings; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1822.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the resolution submitted by Mr. Mercer on the 21st instant, as modified on the 23d; and the question was stated to agree to the said resolution: When

Mr. Sawyer called for a division of that question, and the same was put on agreeing to the first part thereof, viz:

"*Resolved*, That the canvass covering the Hall of the House of Representatives be removed, under the direction of the Speaker.

And passed in the affirmative.

The question was then put on the residue of the said resolution, viz:

"*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Public Buildings be instructed to inquire into the practicability of preparing, for the accommodation of the House of Representatives, the room in the centre building designed for the library."

And was determined in the negative.

Mr. Walworth then moved that the House do reconsider the vote taken on the first part of the aforesaid resolution; which motion to reconsider was decided in the negative.

Mr. Reid, of Georgia, moved that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Buildings be instructed to inquire into the expediency of substituting a glass ceiling for the canvass now covering the Hall.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Reid, of Georgia,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads

e instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a mail ute from Rogersville, in Tennessee, to Augusta, in Georgia, by Greenville and Abbeville, in South Carolina.

On motion of Mr. Montgomery,

Ordered, That the papers in the case of Nancy Armon, presented this House on the 3d February, 1817, be referred to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill authorizing the payment of certain certificates.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the report of the Committee of Claims on the petition of Nathan Ford: Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said report be committed to a committee of the whole House to morrow.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the report of the committee of Ways and Means on the petition of Jonathan S. Smith: Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said report be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act authorizing the state of Illinois to open a canal through the public lands to connect the Illinois river and lake Michigan," was read the third time, and passed

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act for the relief of James May, and the legal representatives of William Macomb;

An act for the relief of Gad Worthington;

An act for the relief of Solomon Porter, junior;

An act to remit the duties on a sword, imported, to be presented to Captain Thomas McDonough; and

An act for the relief of John Anderson; were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the titles be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk do carry the said bills to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Van Wyck,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Buildings be instructed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the office of Commissioner of the Public Buildings: And, also, the expediency of transferring the duties of that office to the Engineer Department.

On motion of Mr. Swan,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of extending the post road from Liberty Corner to Pluckamain, and from thence to Somerville, Somerset county, in the state of New Jersey.

Ordered, That Mr. Darlington and Mr. Stewart be appointed of the committee to whom was referred, on the 25th January last, the subject of certain militia fines in the state of Pennsylvania.

On motion of Mr. Cocke,

Ordered, That the orders of the day which precede the bill supplementary to the acts to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary war, be postponed until to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House on the bill supplementary to the acts to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary war; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Tomlinson reported the same with sundry amendments; which were read, and concurred in by the House.

The said bill was then further amended in the House.

And a motion was made by Mr. McCoy that the said bill be laid on the table; which, being decided in the negative, it was

Ordered, That it be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, March 26, 1822.

Mr. Rankin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to provide for paying to the state of Missouri three per cent. of the nett proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same," reported their agreement thereto, with an amendment; which was read, and agreed to by the House.

The question was then taken to agree to the amendments of the Senate as amended:

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the consideration of the bill from the Senate, entitled, "An act to amend the act to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States," and that the said bill be referred to the select committee appointed on the memorial of the president and directors of the said bank.

Mr. Eustis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the subject of compensation for services rendered by the militia of the state of Georgia, in the years 1792, 1793, and 1794, made a report thereon, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Nelson, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Dane, from the joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported, that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, viz.

An act to authorize the state of Illinois to open a canal through the public lands to connect the Illinois river with lake Michigan; and

An act to amend the laws now in force as to the issuing of original writs, and final process, in the circuit courts of the United States

within the state of Tennessee, and found the same to be truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Blackledge, from the Committee on the Public Buildings, who were instructed by resolution to "consider and report what disposition had better be made of the paintings by Colonel Trumbull, authorized by law," made a report recommending the adoption of the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed by the House of Representatives, to confer with the committee appointed on the part of the Senate, to inquire what disposition shall be made of the paintings executed by Colonel Trumbull, which were authorized by Congress."

The said resolution was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, to-morrow.

The Speaker laid before the House a report of the Secretary of the Treasury, stating the progress that has been made in the settlement of the arrears in the accounts of the Post Office establishment, and, also, the difficulties which have interfered in the final liquidation thereof; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Long,

Resolved, That the Committee on Revisal and Unfinished Business be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reviving and continuing in force the law that allows half pay pensions to widows and children of deceased soldiers of the late war.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter in the French language, from the Compte de Franclieu, accompanied by a printed pamphlet in the same language, upon the subject of the freedom of the press; which letter and pamphlet were ordered to lie upon the table.

The House proceeded to consider the bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange a stock bearing an interest of five per cent per annum, for certain stocks bearing an interest of six and seven per cent. And several amendments being proposed thereto, it was

Ordered, That the said bill be postponed until Thursday next.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the report of the Committee on the Public Lands, on the memorial of Stephen P. Chazotte, and others, composing the East Florida Coffee Land Association: whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said report be committed to the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill granting to the state of Alabama, and to the territory of Arkansas, the right of pre-emption to certain quarter sections of land.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by Mr. Hill, on the 21st instant, and the same being modified by adding thereto, as follows:

"Also, for the purchase of a suitable number of the sixth volume of the laws of the United States, lately published, for the use of the Library and the members of the present Congress:"

A motion was made by Mr. Rich to amend the said resolution, b striking out these words, viz. "*and the members of the present Co gress:*" which being decided in the negative,

The question was taken on agreeing to the said resolution.

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the orders of the day be restored to the state i which they were previous to their postponement yesterday, for th purpose of taking into consideration the bill supplementary to the ac providing for the relief of certain persons engaged in the land ar naval service of the United States in the Revolutionary war.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the acts pr viding for the relief of certain persons engaged in the land and nav service of the United States in the Revolutionary war," was re the third time.

And, on the question, Shall the said bill pass?

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 128, Nays . . . . . 23.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the membe present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Mass.*	Mr. Dwight,	Mr. Lowndes,
Allen, *Tenn.*	Eddy,	McCarty,
Baldwin,	Edwards, *Penn.*	McLane,
Ball,	Findlay,	McNeill,
Barber, *Ohio*,	Fuller,	McSherry,
Baylies,	Gebhard,	Mallary,
Blackledge,	Gist,	Matlack,
Borland,	Gorham,	Matson,
Brown,	Gross,	Mattocks,
Buchanan,	Harvey,	Mercer,
Burrows,	Hawks,	Milnor,
Butler,	Hemphill,	Mitchell, *Pa.*
Cambreleng,	Hendricks,	Montgomery,
Campbell, *N. Y.*	Herrick,	Moore, *Penn.*
Cassedy,	Hill,	Morgan,
Chambers,	Hobart,	Murray,
Cocke,	Holcombe,	Neale,
Colden,	Jackson,	Nelson, *Va.*
Condict,	J. T. Johnson,	New,
Conner,	Kent,	Newton,
Cook,	Keyes,	Overstreet,
Crafts,	Kirkland,	Patterson, *N. Y.*
Cushman,	Lathrop,	Patterson, *Penn.*
Cuthbert,	Leftwich,	Phillips,
Dane,	Lincoln,	Pierson,
Darlington,	Litchfield,	Pitcher,
Denison,	Little,	Plumer, *N. H.*
Durfee,	Long,	Poinsett,

Mr. Rankin,	Mr. Sterling, *Con.*	Mr. Van Rensselaer,
Reed, *Mass.*	Sterling, *N. Y.*	Van Wyck,
Reed, *Md.*	Stevenson,	Walker,
Rhea,	Stewart,	Walworth,
Rich,	Stoddard,	Warfield,
Rogers,	Swan,	Whipple,
Ross,	Taylor,	White,
Ruggles,	Tod,	Williamson,
Russ,	Tomlinson,	Wilson,
Russell,	Tracy,	Wood,
Sergeant,	Trimble,	Woodcock.
Sloane,	Tucker, *S. C.*	Woodson.
S. Smith,	Tucker, *Va.*	Worman,
W. Smith,	Upham,	Wright. . . 128.
Spencer,	Vance,	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Gilmer,	Mr. Sanders,
Archer,	Hooks,	Sawyer,
Bayly,	McCoy,	Arthur Smith
Burton,	McDuffie,	Tatnall,
Campbell, *Ohio,*	Metcalfe,	Thompson,
Cannon,	Moore, *Va.*	Williams, *N. C.*
Edwards, *N. C.*	Moore, *Alab.*	Williams, *Va.* 23.
Garnett,	Reid, *Geo.*	

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk do carry the said bill to the Senate and ask their concurrence therein.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole House on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Condict reported the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the establishment of a territorial government in Florida," with sundry amendments, which were read and concurred in by the House.

Mr. Hill moved further to amend the said bill by inserting, after the word *law*, in the 7th line of the 5th section, these words: "now in force, or which hereafter shall be passed." This amendment was decided in the negative.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, moved to amend the said bill by striking out the words "*three dollars*," in the 11th line of the 8th section, being the per diem allowance proposed to be given to the members of the legislative council, and, in lieu thereof, inserting "*five dollars;*" which amendment being rejected,

Mr. Moore moved to strike out the aforesaid words "*three dollars,*" and, in lieu thereof, inserting "four dollars." This was also rejected; when

Mr. Montgomery moved further to amend the said bill, by inserting therein the following as the 8th section, viz.

And be it further enacted, That all the principles of the United States constitution for the security of civil and religious freedom,

and for the security of property and the sacredness of rights to things in action; and all the prohibitions to legislation, as well with respect to Congress as the legislatures of the states, be, and the same are hereby, declared to be applicable to the said territory as paramount rules;

And, on the question to agree to this amendment,

It was determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the amendments which have been agreed to be engrossed, and the bill read a third time to-morrow.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

Congress having suspended the appropriation at the last session for the fortification at Dauphine Island, in consequence of a doubt which was entertained of the propriety of that position, the further prosecution of the work was suspended, and an order given, as intimated in the message of the 3d of December, to the Board of Engineers and Naval Commissioners, to examine that part of the coast, and particularly that position, as also the position at Mobile Point, with which it is connected, and to report their opinion thereon, which has been done, and which report is herewith communicated.

By this report, it appears to be still the opinion of the Board, that the construction of works at both these positions is of great importance to the defence of New Orleans, and of all that portion of our Union which is connected with, and dependant on, the Mississippi and on the other waters which empty into the Gulf of Mexico, between that river and Cape Florida. That the subject may be fully before Congress, I transmit, also, a copy of the former report of the Board, being that on which the work was undertaken, and has been in part, executed. Approving, as I do, the opinion of the Board, I consider it my duty to state the reasons on which I adopted the first report, especially, as they were in part suggested by the occurrences of the late war.

The policy which induced Congress to decide on and provide for the defence of the coast immediately after the war, was founded on the marked events of that interesting epoch. The vast body of men which it was found necessary to call into the field, through the whole extent of our maritime frontier, and the number who perished by exposure, with the immense expenditure of money and waste of property which followed, were to be traced in an eminent degree to the defenceless condition of the coast. It was to mitigate these evils, in future wars, and even for the higher purpose of preventing war itself, that the decision was formed to make the coast, so far as it might be practicable, impregnable, and that the measures necessary to that great object have been pursued with so much zeal since.

It is known that no part of our Union is more exposed to invasion by the numerous avenues leading to it; or more defenceless by the thinness of the neighboring population; or offers a greater temptation to invasion, either as a permanent acquisition, or as a prize to the

cupidity of grasping invaders, from the immense amount of produce deposited there, than the city of New Orleans. It is known, also, that the seizure of no part of our Union could affect so deeply and vitally the immediate interests of so many states, and of so many of our fellow-citizens, comprising all that extensive territory, and numerous population, which are connected with, and dependant on, the Mississippi, as the seizure of that city. Strong works well posted were therefore deemed absolutely necessary for its protection.

It is not, however, by the Mississippi only, or the waters which communicate directly with, or approach nearest to, New Orleans, that the town is assailable. It will be recollected, that, in the late war, the public solicitude was excited, not so much by the danger which menaced it in those directions, as by the apprehension that, while a feint might be made there, the main force, landing either in the Bay of Mobile, or other waters between that bay and the Rigolets, would be thrown above the town, in the rear of the army which had been collected there for its defence. Full confidence was entertained, that that gallant army, led by the gallant and able chief who commanded it, would repel any attack to which it might be exposed in front. But, had such a force been thrown above the town, and a position taken on the banks of the river, the disadvantage to which our troops would have been subjected, attacked in front and rear, as they might have been, may easily be conceived As their supplies would have been cut off, they could not long have remained in the city, and withdrawing from it, it must have fallen immediately into the hands of the force below. In ascending the river to attack the force above, the attack must have been made to great disadvantage, since it must have been on such ground, and at such time, as the enemy preferred. These considerations shew, that defences, other than such as are immediately connected with the city, are of great importance to its safety.

An attempt to seize New Orleans, and the lower part of the Mississippi, will be made only by a great power, or a combination of several powers, with a strong naval and land force, the latter of which must be brought in transports which may sail in shallow water. If the defences around New Orleans are well posted, and of sufficient strength to repel any attack which may be made on them, the city can be assailed only by a land force, which must pass in the direction above suggested, between the Rigolets and the Bay of Mobile. It becomes, therefore, an object of high importance to present such an obstacle to such an attempt as would defeat it should it be made. Fortifications are useful for the defence of posts; to prevent the approach to cities, and the passage of rivers; but as works, their effect cannot be felt beyond the reach of their cannon. They are formidable in other respects, by the body of men within them, which may be removed and applied to other purposes.

Between the Rigolets and the Bay of Mobile, there is a chain of islands, at the extremity of which is Dauphine Island, which forms, with Mobile Point, from which it is distant about 3½ miles, the en-

trance into the Bay of Mobile, which leads through that part of the state of Alabama to the towns of Mobile and Blakeley. The distance between Dauphine Island and the Rigolets, is 90 miles. The principal islands between them are Massacre, Horn, Ship, and Island, near to which, there is anchorage for large ships of war. The first object is, to prevent the landing of any force, for the purpose above stated, between the Rigolets and the Bay of Mobile; the second, to defeat that force in case it should be landed. When the distance from one point to the other is considered, it is believed, that it would be impossible to establish works so near to each other, as to prevent the landing of such a force. Its defeat, therefore, should be effectually provided for. If the arrangement should be such, as to make that result evident, it ought to be fairly concluded, that the attempt would not be made, and thus we should accomplish, in the best mode possible, and with the least expense, the complete security of this important part of our Union, the great object of a system of defence for the whole.

There are some other views of this subject, which, it is thought, will merit particular attention, in deciding the point in question. Not being able to establish a chain of posts, at least for the present, along the whole coast, from the Rigolets to Dauphine Island, and all the Islands between them, at which point shall we begin? Should an attack on the city be anticipated, it cannot be doubted, that an adequate force would immediately be ordered there for its defence. If the enemy should despair of making an impression on the city, near the town, it may be presumed that they would promptly resort to make the attempt in the manner, and in the line above suggested, between the Rigolets and the Bay of Mobile. It will be obvious, that the nearer the fortification is erected to the Rigolets, with a view to this object, should it be on Cat or Ship Island for example, the wider would the passage be left open between that work and the Bay of Mobile, for such an enterprise. The main army being at New-Orleans, would be ready to meet such an attempt at the Rigolets, or at any other point not distant from the city. It is probable, therefore, that the enemy, profiting of a fair wind, would make his attempt at the greatest distance compatible with his object, from that point and at the Bay of Mobile, should there not be found there of sufficient strength to prevent it. Should, however, such works be erected there, such as were sufficient not only for the defence against any attack which might be made on them, but to hold a force connected with that, which might be drawn from the neighbouring country, capable of co-operating with the force in the city, and which would doubtless be ordered to those works in the event of war; it would be dangerous for the invading force to land any where between the Rigolets and the Bay of Mobile, and march towards the Mississippi above the city, lest such a body might be thrown in its rear as to cut off its retreat. These considerations show the great advantage of establishing, at the mouth of the Bay of Mobile, very strong works, such as would be adequate to all the purposes suggested.

If fortifications were necessary only to protect our country and
es against the entry of large ships of war into our bays and ri-
rs, they would be of little use for the defence of New Orleans,
e that city cannot be approached so near, either by the Mississip-
in any other direction, by such vessels, for them to make an at-
k on it. In the Gulf, within our limits west of Florida, which
been acquired since these works were decided on and commenc-
here is no bay or river, into which large ships of war can enter.
defence, therefore, against an attack from such vessels, exten-
works would be altogether unnecessary, either at Mobile Point
Dauphine Island, since sloops of war, only, can navigate the
channel. But it is not for that purpose alone that these
are intended. It is to provide also against a formidable in-
both by land and sea, the object of which may be, to shake
undation of our system. Should such small works be erected,
such an invasion take place, they would be sure to fall at once
o the hands of the invaders, and to be turned against us.

Whether the acquisition of Florida may be considered as afford-
an inducement to make any change in the position or strength of
works, is a circumstance which also merits attention. From
ew which I have taken of the subject, I am of opinion that it
es not. The defence of New-Orleans, and of the river Missis-
against a powerful invasion, being one of the great objects of
extensive works, that object would be essentially abandoned, if
ould be established eastward of the Bay of Mobile, since the
to be collected in them would be placed at too great a distance
the co-operation necessary for those purposes, between it and
the city. In addition to which, it may be observed, that, by
them to Pensacola, or further to the east, that Bay would
mediately, in case of such invasion, into the hands of the
whereby such co-operation would be rendered utterly impos-
and the state of Alabama would also be left wholly unpro-

In view to such formidable invasion, of which we should never
ht, and of the great objects to which it would be directed, I
that very strong works at some point within the Gulf of Mex-
be found indispensable. I think, also, that those works ought
established at the Bay of Mobile, one at Mobile Point, and the
on Dauphine Island, whereby the enemy would be excluded, and
mplete command of that bay, with all the advantages attending
secured to ourselves. In the case of such invasion, it will, it is
med, be deemed necessary to collect, at some point, other than
Orleans, a strong force, capable of moving in any direction,
affording aid to any part which may be attacked, and, in my
ment, no position presents so many advantages, as a point of
ezvous for such force, as the mouth of that bay. The fortification
he Rigolets will defend the entrance by one passage into Lake
tchartrain, and, also, into Pearl river, which empties into the
f at that point. Between the Rigolets and Mobile Bay, there

are but two inlets which deserve the name, those of St. Louis and Pascagola, the entrance into which is too shallow even for the small-est vessels; and from the Rigolets to Mobile Bay, the whole coast is equally shallow, affording the depth of a few feet of water only. [illegible] Island, which is nearest the Rigolets, is about seven and a half [illegible] distant from the coast, and thirty from the Rigolets. Ship Island [illegible] distant about ten miles from Cat Island and twelve from the [illegible] Between these islands and the coast, the water is very shallow, [illegible] to the precise depth of water in approaching those islands from [illegible] Gulf, the report of the Topographical Engineers not having yet [illegible] received, it is impossible to speak with precision, but admitting [illegible] be such as for frigates, and even ships of the line to enter, the [illegible] age at both is unsafe, being much exposed to northwest winds. [illegible] the coast, therefore, there is no motive for such strong works [illegible] part; no town to guard; no inlet into the country to defend; [illegible] placed on the islands, and the entrance to them is such as to [illegible] large ships of war, distant as they are from the coast, it [illegible] more easy for the enemy to assail them with effect.

The position, however, at Mobile Bay, is essentially [illegible] That bay takes its name from the Mobile river, which is [illegible] the junction of the Alabama and Tombigbee, which extend [illegible] about 300 miles into the interior, approaching, at their [illegible] near the Tennessee river. If the enemy possessed its [illegible] fortified Mobile Point and Dauphine Island, being superior [illegible] would be very difficult for us to dispossess him of either [illegible] Point; and holding that position, Pensacola would [illegible] without incurring great expense in the construction of [illegible] it would present but a feeble resistance to a strong force [illegible] If we had a work at Mobile Point only, the enemy might [illegible] phine Island, which would afford him great aid in attacking [illegible] and enable him, even should we succeed in repelling the [illegible] render us great mischief there, and throughout the whole [illegible] every view which can be taken of the subject, it appears [illegible] ble for us to command the entrance into Mobile Bay, [illegible] cision being taken, I think the considerations which favor [illegible] pation of Dauphine Island, by a strong work, are conclusive [illegible] proper to observe, that, after the repulse before New Orleans [illegible] late war, the British forces took possession of Dauphine [illegible] held it till the peace. Under neither of the reports of the [illegible] Engineers and Naval Commissioners could any but sloops [illegible] enter the Bay, or the anchorage between Dauphine and [illegible] Islands. Both reports give to that anchorage eighteen [illegible] water, and twenty and a half at high. The only difference [illegible] them consists in this: that, in the first, a bar, leading to the [illegible] age, reducing the depth of water to twelve feet at low tide, [illegible] ted. In neither case could frigates enter, though sloops [illegible] of larger size might. The whole scope, however, of this [illegible] turns on a different principle—on the works necessary to defend [illegible] bay, and, by means thereof, New Orleans, the Mississippi, and

the surrounding country, against a powerful invasion both by land and sea, and not on the precise depth of water in any of the approaches to the bay or to the island.

The reasoning which is applicable to the works near New Orleans, and at the bay of Mobile, is equally so, in certain respects, to those which are to be erected for the defence of all the bays and rivers along the other parts of the coast. All those works are also erected on a greater scale than would be necessary for the sole purpose of preventing the passage of our inlets, by large ships of war. They are, in most instances, formed for defence, against a more powerful invasion, both by land and sea. There are, however, some differences between the works which are deemed necessary in the Gulf, and those in other parts of our Union, founded on the peculiar situation of that part of the coast. The vast extent of the Mississippi, the great outlet and channel of commerce for so many states, all of which may be affected by the seizure of that city, or of any part of the river, to a great extent above it, is one of those striking peculiarities which require particular provision. The thinness of the population near the city, making it necessary that the force requisite for its defence should be called from distant parts, and states, is another. The danger which the army assembled at New Orleans would be exposed to, of being cut off in case the enemy should throw a force on the river above it, from the difficulty of ascending the river to attack it, and of making a retreat in any other direction, is a third. In an attack on the city of New Orleans, Mobile Bay, or any part of the intermediate coast, ships of war would be necessary, only, as convoy to protect the transports against a naval force on their approach, and on their approach to the shore, for the landing of the troops, and on their return home, in case they should be repulsed.

On the important subject of our defences generally, I think proper to observe, that the system was adopted immediately after the war, by Congress, on great consideration, and a thorough knowledge of the effects of that war; by the enormous expense attending it; by the waste of life, of property, and by the general distress of the country. The amount of debt incurred in that war, and due at its conclusion, without taking into the estimate other losses, having been heretofore communicated, need not now be repeated. The interest of the debt thus incurred, is four times more than the sum necessary by annual appropriations, for the completion of our whole system of defence, land and naval, to the extent provided for, and within the time specified. When that system shall be completed, the expense of construction will cease, and our expenditures be proportionally diminished. Should another war occur before it is completed, the experience of the last marks in characters too strong to be misunderstood, its inevitable consequences; and should such war occur, and find us unprepared for it, what will be our justification to the enlightened body, whom we represent, for not having completed these defences? That this system should not have been adopted before the late war cannot be a cause of surprise to any one, because all might

wish to avoid every expense, the necessity of which might be, in any degree, doubtful. But with the experience of that war before us, it is thought there is no cause for hesitation. Will the completion of these works, and the augmentation of our navy, to the point contemplated by law, require the imposition of onerous burthens on our fellow-citizens, such as they cannot, or will not bear? Have such, or any burthens been imposed, to advance the system to its present state? It is known that no burthens whatever have been imposed; on the contrary, that all the direct or internal taxes have been long repealed, and none paid but those which are indirect and voluntary, such as are imposed on articles imported from foreign countries, most of which are luxuries, and on the vessels employed in the transportation—taxes, which some of our most enlightened citizens think ought to be imposed on many of the articles, for the encouragement of our manufactures, even if the revenue derived from them could be dispensed with. It is known, also, that, in all other respects, our condition as a nation is, in the highest degree, prosperous and flourishing, nearly half the debt incurred in the late war having already been discharged, and considerable progress having also been made in the completion of this system of defence, and in the construction of other works of great extent and utility, by the revenue derived from these sources, and from the sale of the public lands. I may add, also, that a very generous provision has been made, from the same sources, for the surviving officers and soldiers of our Revolutionary army. These important facts show, that this system has been so far executed, and may be completed, without any real inconvenience to the public. Were it, however, otherwise, I have full confidence that any burthens, which might be found necessary for the completion of this system, in both its branches, within the term contemplated, or much sooner, should any emergency require it, would be called for, rather than complained of, by our fellow-citizens.

From these views, applicable to the very important subject of our defences generally, as well as to the work at Dauphine Island, I think it my duty to recommend to Congress an appropriation for the latter. I considered the withholding it, at the last session, as the expression only of a doubt, by Congress, of the propriety of the position, and not as a definitive opinion. Supposing that that question would be decided at the present session, I caused the position, and such parts of the coast as are particularly connected with it, to be re-examined, that all the light, on which the decision, as to the appropriation, could depend, might be fully before you. In the first survey, the report of which was that on which the works, intended for the defence of New Orleans, the Mississippi, the Bay of Mobile, and all the country dependant on those waters, were sanctioned by the Executive, the Commissioners were industriously engaged about six months. I should have communicated that very able and interesting document, then, but from a doubt how far the interest of our country would justify its publication, a circumstance which I now mention, that the attention of Congress may be drawn to it.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, March 26, 1822.

The said message was read, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have disagreed to the amendment of this House to the title of the bill supplemental to an act, entitled "An act authorizing the disposal of certain lots of public ground in the city of New Orleans and *town of Mobile*," and they have passed a bill, entitled "An act to continue in force 'An act declaring the consent of Congress to acts of the state of South Carolina, authorizing the city council of Charleston to impose and collect a duty on the tonnage of vessels from foreign ports; and to acts of the state of Georgia, authorizing the imposition and collection of a duty on the tonnage of vessels in the ports of Savannah and St. Mary's," in which they ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Stevenson reported the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act concerning the commerce and navigation of Florida," without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, March 27, 1822.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of the General Assembly of the state of Alabama, on behalf of Col. Samuel Dale; which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from further considering the petition of Samuel Dale, and that so much of it as relates to a donation of land to the petitioner, be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Williams, from the same committee, also made unfavorable reports on the petitions of Enos Terry, James W. Anderson, Samuel Wootten, and John G. Bogert; which were severally ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of the executors of the last will and testament of William Findley, deceased, and that it be referred to the Committee of Accounts.

Mr. M'Lane from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for instructing and disciplining the midshipmen in the navy of the United States; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Little, by leave of the House, presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the District of Columbia, praying that the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in said district, in civil causes, may be extended to a sum not exceeding fifty dollars; which petition was committed to the committee of the whole House, to which is committed

the bill to extend the jurisdiction of the justices of the peace as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the petition of James Bennett, presented on the 25th instant, be referred to a select committee, and

Mr. Milnor, Mr. Colden, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Fuller, and Mr. Poinsett, were appointed said committee.

Mr. Warfield moved that the House do come to the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating a sufficient sum of money to turnpike the post road leading from the city of Washington to Fredericktown in the state of Maryland.

The said resolution being read.

The question was taken on agreeing thereto.

And was decided in the negative.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the report of the Committee on the Judiciary on the petition of the General Assembly of Alabama, for permission to tax certain lands; and the said report being read, was again ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Reed, of Georgia, moved that the House do now proceed to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 25th instant, proposing to place a glass ceiling below the dome of the Hall.

And on the question, Will the House proceed to consider the said resolution?

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Reid, of Georgia, then moved that the House do come to the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the canvass, lately covering the Hall, be replaced, under the direction of the Speaker.

The said resolution being read, the question was taken, Will the House now consider the same?

And was determined in the negative.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the bill for the relief of James M'Farland, and the amendment depending thereto when the same was last under consideration, being read, was agreed to.

Mr. Rankin moved that the said bill be laid on the table, which being decided in the negative,

The said bill was further amended, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the establishment of a territorial government in Florida," was read the third time and passed as amended.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act concerning the commerce and navigation of Florida," was also read a third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to consider the message from the Senate, announcing their disagreement to the amendment of this House *to the*

he bill, entitled "An act supplemental to an act, entitled "An orizing the disposal of certain lots of public ground in the New Orleans and *town of Mobile:*" Whereupon, it was

ved, That this House do recede from their said amendment.

ed, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

ill from the Senate, entitled "An act to continue in force declaring the consent of Congress to acts of the state of Carolina, authorizing the city council of Charleston to and collect a duty on the tonnage of vessels from foreign nd to acts of the state of Georgia, authorizing the impo- id collection of a duty on the tonnage of vessels in the ports inah and St. Mary's," was read the first and second time, mitted to the committee of the whole House to which is com- he bill of this House for the same purposes.

esolution for the appointment of a joint committee to consider ort the most eligible mode of disposing of Colonel Trumbull's s was read; when it was ordered to lie on the table, and Blackledge offered, in lieu thereof, the following:

ved, That a committee, consisting of three members, be ap- jointly with such committee as may be appointed by the Sen- xamine and report to the respective Houses the most eligible on to be made of the national paintings executed by Colonel ll, under the authority of Congress;

on the question to agree to this resolution,

ed in the affirmative; and

Blackledge, Mr. Gorham, and Mr. Van Rensselaer, were ap- of the committee on the part of this House.

ed, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

louse resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill de for delivering up persons held to labor or service in any ates or territories, who shall escape into any other state or ; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed r, and Mr. Mallary reported that the committee had, accord- der, had the said bill under consideration, and made some therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

ed, That the committee of the whole House have leave to sit the said bill.

hen the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, March 28, 1822.

mith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, a bill for the relief of Benjamin Desobry, which was read and second time, and committed to the committee of the louse, to which is committed the bill from the Senate, enti- n act for the relief of Samuel H. Walley and Henry G. Fos-

ed, That the Committee of Ways and Means be discharged consideration of the petition of John A. Wilson, of Tennes- that leave be *given to withdraw* the same.

referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia; a
the consideration of the petition of James H. M'Culloch,
be referred to the committee of the whole, to which is com
bill to limit the compensation of marshals in certain cases.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be also d
from the consideration of the resolution instructing them
into the propriety of repealing the act of 1813, to encou
cination, and that the said inquiry be made by a select c
And

Mr. Burton, Mr. Hall, Mr. Whipple, Mr. Holcombe,
Darlington, were appointed said select committee.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, from the Committee on Priv
Claims, reported a bill for the relief of Samuel Ewings,
read the first and second time and committed to the commit
whole House, to which is committed the bill from the Sena
"An act concerning the lands and salt springs to be gran
state of Missouri, for the purposes of education, and for c
poses."

Mr. Hendricks, from the Committee on Public Lands,
was referred the bill from Senate, entitled "An act grant
of land to William Conner and wife, and to their children
ed the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the commit
whole House, to which is committed the bill for the relief o
representatives of John Girault, deceased.

Mr. Sterling, of New York, from the same committee,
bill directing the sale of certain tracts of land in the stat
heretofore reserved on account of salt springs; which was
first and second time and committed to the committee of
House, to which is committed the bill making provision fo
vey and disposal of the public lands in the territory of Flo

On motion of Mr. Blair,

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be instructed

iessage from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:
Speaker: The Senate have agreed to the amendments propo-
this House to the bill, entitled "An act for the establishment
rritorial government in Florida;" they have also passed a re-
on for the appointment of a joint committee "to confer upon
bject of such disposal as may be suitable, for the national paint-
xecuted by Col. Trumbull," and have appointed a committee on
art; and then he withdrew.
said resolution was read and concurred in by the House; and
Blackledge, Mr. Gorham, and Mr. Van Rensselaer, were ap-
d of the committee on the part of this House.
ered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.
House took up and proceeded to consider the bill providing
examination of the titles to land in that part of Louisiana
en the Rio Hondo and the Sabine river; and an amendment be-
oposed thereto by Mr. Johnston, of Louisiana, it was
ered, That the said bill lie on the table.
engrossed bill, entitled "An act for the relief of James M'-
nd," was read a third time and passed.
ered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk do
the said bill to the Senate and ask their concurrence therein.
House again resolved itself into a Committee of the whole
on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein,
peaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Sergeant reported that the
ittee had, according to order, again had the state of the Union
consideration, and directed him to report the following resolu-
being those attached to the report of the Committee on Foreign
s upon that subject, to wit:
Resolved, That the House of Representatives concur in the
n expressed by the President, in his message of the 8th March,
that the American provinces of Spain, which have declared
ndependence, and are in the enjoyment of it, ought to be re-
ed by the United States as independent nations.
Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instruct-
report a bill, appropriating a sum, not exceeding one hundred
nd dollars, to enable the President of the United States to give
such recognition.
said resolutions being read, the first thereof was amended, by
ng the word "*late*," next before the words *American provinces*.
the question was then taken, on concurring with the Commit-
the whole House on the state of the Union, on the said first
tion.

passed in the affirmative. { Yeas . . . 167 / Nay . . . 1

eas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members

who voted in the affirmative, are,

xander,	Mr. Allen, *Tenn.*	Mr. Baldwin,
ey, *Mass.*	Archer,	Ball,

Mr. Barber, *Con.*
Barber, *Ohio*,
Bassett,
Baylies
Bayly,
Bigelow,
Blackledge,
Blair,
Borland,
Breckenridge,
Brown,
Buchanan,
Burrows,
Burton,
Butler,
Cambreleng,
Campbell, *N. Y.*
Campbell, *Ohio*,
Cannon,
Cassedy,
Chambers,
Cocke,
Colden,
Condict,
Conkling,
Conner,
Cook,
Crafts,
Cushman,
Cuthbert,
Dane,
Darlington,
Denison,
Dickinson,
Durfee,
Dwight,
Eddy,
Edwards, *Con.*
Edwards, *Penn.*
Edwards, *N. C.*
Eustis,
Farrelly,
Findlay,
Fuller,
Gebhard,
Gilmer,
Gist,
Gross,
Hall,
Harvey,
Hawks,

Mr. Hemphill,
Hendricks,
Herrick,
Hill,
Hobart,
Holcombe,
Hooks,
Jackson,
F. Johnson,
J. T. Johnson,
J. S. Johnston,
Jones, *Tenn.*
Kent,
Keyes,
Kirkland,
Lathrop,
Leftwich,
Lincoln,
Litchfield,
Little,
Long,
Lowndes,
McCarty,
McCoy,
McDuffie,
McLane,
McNeill,
McSherry,
Mallary,
Matlack,
Matson,
Mattocks,
Mercer,
Metcalfe,
Milnor,
Mitchell, *Penn.*
Moore, *Pa.*
Moore, *Va.*
Moore, *Alab.*
Morgan,
Murray,
Neale,
Nelson, *Mass.*
Nelson, *Va.*
Newton,
New,
Overstreet,
Patterson, *N. Y.*
Patterson, *Penn.*
Phillips,
Pierson,

Mr. Pitcher,
Plumer, *N. H.*
Plumer, *Penn.*
Poinsett,
Rankin,
Reed, *Mass.*
Reid, *Geo.*
Rhea,
Rich,
Rogers,
Ross,
Ruggles,
Russ,
Russell,
Sanders,
Sawyer,
Scott,
Sergeant,
Sloan,
S. Smith,
Arthur Smith,
W. Smith,
Alexander Smyth,
J. S. Smith,
Spencer,
Sterling, *Con.*
Sterling, *N. Y.*
Stevenson,
Stewart,
Stoddard,
Swan,
Tatnall,
Taylor,
Thompson,
Tod,
Tomlinson,
Tracy,
Trimble,
Tucker, *S. C.*
Tucker, *Va.*
Upham,
Vance,
Van Rensselaer,
Van Wyck,
Walker,
Walworth,
Warfield,
Whipple,
White,
Whitman,
Williams, *N. C.*

Mr. Williams, *Va.*	Mr. Wood,	Mr. Worman,	
Williamson,	Woodcock,	Wright.	167.
Wilson,	Woodson,		

The member who voted in the negative, was Mr. Garnett.

The question was then taken on concurring with the Committee of the whole House on the state of the Union, in the second resolution, and passed in the affirmative, *unanimously*.

Two messages, in writing, were received from the President of the United States by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, who delivered them in at the Speaker's table.

And then the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, March 29, 1822.

The journal of yesterday being read, was, by unanimous consent, amended by correcting the recorded number of votes upon the question to concur in the first resolution subjoined to the report of the Committee on Foreign Relations, so as to embrace the vote of several members, received to-day, with the like consent, but who were absent when that question was taken on yesterday.

Mr. Wright then moved that he be permitted to record the affirmative vote of Mr. Reed, of Maryland, who is unable to attend the House by reason of indisposition; which the Speaker declared to be inadmissible, as the member was not present.

Mr. Rhea, from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Martha Youngs and others, heirs at law of Joseph Youngs, deceased, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. M'Lane, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, who were instructed, by resolution, "to inquire into the expediency of modifying the act, entitled 'An act for the gradual increase of the Navy of the United States,' so as to require a part of the annual appropriation to be expended in the construction of vessels of an inferior force to those authorized by said law to be built," made a report thereon; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. M'Lane, from the same committee, also reported a bill to fix and render permanent the naval peace establishment of the United States; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made unfavorable reports on the petitions of Greenbury Griffin, Thomas Hiscock, Amasa Fairman, and the administrators of Zachariah Shoemaker, deceased; which were ordered to lie on the table.

Resolved, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Philip Hammon, and that it be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Cook, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a

bill for the relief of Benjamin Stephenson; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Francis Johnson, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, made a report on the petition of Charles Stewart, which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner ought not to be granted.

Mr. Cook, from the select committee to whom was referred the several communications of the Secretary of the Treasury, of the 28th of January and 18th of February, 1822, in obedience to two several resolutions of the House of Representatives of the present session, respecting the manner in which the several land offices have been examined, by whom examined, and the moneys paid for such examination, &c. made a detailed report thereon, concluding with a recommendation "that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject;" which report was read and ordered to lie on the table; and thereupon,

Mr. Cook moved that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That the employment of members of Congress by the Executive, or any Executive officer of the United States, in the performance of any public service, during the continuance of their membership, for which they receive compensation out of the public Treasury, is inconsistent with the independence of Congress, and in derogation of the rights of the people, and, if it be not already, ought to be prohibited.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Scott,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from Potosi, in the county of Washington, in Missouri, to the Bowling Green, in the same county.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the petition and documents of Moses Harris.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, to wit: "An act supplemental to an act, entitled 'An act authorizing the disposal of certain lots of public ground in the city of New Orleans and town of Mobile;" "An act concerning the commerce and navigation of Florida;" and "An act for the establishment of a territorial government in Florida;" and found the same to be truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The messages received from the President of the United States yesterday were read, as follows, viz:

FIRST.

To the House of Representatives:

I transmit the original reports on the subject of the fortifications on Dauphin Island and Mobile Point, being those on which the works were undertaken, and have been in part executed. The doubt expressed as to the propriety of publication is applicable to this document, which would have accompanied the message of the 26th, had it been prepared in time.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, March 28, 1822.

Ordered, That the said message and report be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

SECOND.

To the House of Representatives:

In compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 1st instant, requesting "the President to communicate such information as he may possess relative to any private claim against the State of land in the Delaware river, known by the name of the *Pea-patch*, and to state, if any, and what, process has been instituted in behalf of such claim," I herewith transmit a report from the Secretary of War, furnishing the information required.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, March 27, 1822.

Ordered, That the said message and report be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting sundry statements in relation to the receipts and expenditure of the government, and of appropriations, and unexpended balances of appropriations, at sundry periods, as called for by the resolution of this House, on the 13th ultimo; which letter and statements were ordered to lie on the table.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange a stock bearing an interest of five per cent. for certain stocks bearing an interest of six and seven per cent.; and the amendments proposed thereto on the 26th inst. being read, were agreed to by the House; and it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House on the bill for the relief of William E. Meek; as, also, on the bill for the relief of Cornelius Huson; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Edwards, of Connecticut, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bills be engrossed, and severally read a third time to-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to provide for delivering up persons held to labor or service

in any of the states or territories, who shall escape into any other state or territory; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Mallary reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, and made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

The question was then taken, Shall the committee of the whole House have leave to sit again on the said bill?

And was determined in the negative. It was then,

On motion of Mr. Francis Johnson,

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a select committee; and Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, Mr. Colden, Mr. Wright, Mr. Nicholson, of Virginia, and Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, were appointed said committee.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the report of the Committee of Claims, of the 14th of January last, on the memorial of the General Assembly of Tennessee, on behalf of the volunteers engaged in the late war against the Seminole Indians; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Stevenson reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said report under consideration, and made some progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said report.

And then the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, March 30, 1822.

The Speaker communicated to the House the following letter, viz:

"Washington, *March 30th*, 1822.

"Sir: Severe indisposition prevented me from attending the House on the [illegible] and recording my vote in favor of the independence of the South American Governments; the same cause prevented me from attending the House yesterday; and it until the hour of adjournment that I was informed that the members who were absent when the above vote was taken, were yesterday permitted, by unanimous consent, to have their votes entered on the journal. Thus circumstanced, I shall be highly honored by the House, if they will permit my name to be recorded in the affirmative on that question by placing it with the yeas; or, if that cannot be done, by placing this letter on the journal.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
PHILIP REED.

The Hon. the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Which, being read, was ordered to be entered on the Journal of the House.

Mr. Garnett presented to the House a written declaration, setting forth in detail the reasons and motives by which he was influenced to vote in the negative on Thursday last, upon concurring with the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union, in their agreement to the first resolution subjoined to the report of the Com-

on Foreign Affairs on the subject of a recognition of the inde-
nce of the late South American provinces;
ich, being read,
Garnett moved that it be inserted at length on the Journal.
the question being taken thereon,
was determined in the negative.
Vance then moved that it be printed for the use of the mem-

d the question being taken thereon,
was also determined in the negative.
Lathrop, from the Committee on Revisal and Unfinished
ss, to whom the subject was referred, reported a bill to revive
ntinue in force acts concerning the allowance of pensions upon
quishment of bounty lands; which bill was read the first and
d time, and ordered to lie on the table.
Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported
e Committee did, this day, present to the President of the
States, for his approbation, enrolled bills of the following ti-
iz:
ct authorizing the state of Illinois to open a canal through the
lands to connect the Illinois river with lake Michigan;
act to amend the laws now in force as to the issuing of origi-
rits and final process in the circuit courts of the United States
the state of Tennessee;
act supplemental to an act, entitled "An act authorizing the
al of certain lots of public ground in the city of New Orleans
town of Mobile;"
act concerning the commerce and navigation of Florida;
act for the establishment of a territorial government in Flor-

act to authorize the reconveyance of a tract of land to the city
ew York; and
esolution directing the classification and printing of the ac-
s of the several manufacturing establishments and their manu-
res, collected in obedience to the 10th section of the act to pro-
for taking the fourth census.
r. Blackledge, from the joint committee appointed on the sub-
reported a joint resolution assigning certain rooms for the na-
paintings executed by Colonel Trumbull; which resolution was
the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read
rd time on Monday next.
he House took up, and proceeded to consider, the report of the
mittee on the Post Office and Post Roads, on the subject of af-
ing greater security in the transmission of letters, &c. by the
e mails; and the resolution attached thereto being amended, to
as follows, viz:
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be authorized, in his discretion, to introduce, as soon as con-

veniently may be, on one or more of the most exposed routes, Richard Imlay's plan of copper cases, secured in iron chests, with inside locks and sliding bars, in such a way as to test its efficacy in preventing robberies of the mail: *Provided*, the extra expense for each mail carriage shall not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars; and to charge the cost thereof to the contingent expenses of the Post Office Department:"

It was ordered that it be committed to a committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act for the relief of William E. Meek; and

An act for the relief Cornelius Huson, were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the titles be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk carry the said bills to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange a stock bearing an interest of five per cent. for certain stocks bearing an interest of six and seven per cent." was read the third time,

And on the question, Shall the said bill pass?

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . 99, Nays . . . . 55.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Tenn.*	Mr. Eddy,	Mr. McSherry,
Archer,	Findlay,	Mallary,
Baldwin,	Gebhard,	Matson,
Barber, *Con.*	Gilmer,	Mitchell, *Penn.*
Barber, *Ohio*,	Gross,	Montgomery,
Baylies,	Harvey,	Moore, *Penn.*
Bayly,	Hawks,	Moore, *Va.*
Blackledge,	Hendricks,	Moore, *Alab.*
Borland,	Herrick,	Morgan,
Breckenridge,	Hill,	Neale,
Buchanan,	Hobart,	Nelson, *Mass.*
Burrows,	Hooks,	Nelson, *Va.*
Burton,	Jackson,	Newton,
Cambreleng,	J. T. Johnson,	Patterson, *N. Y.*
Campbell, *N. Y.*	J. S. Johnston,	Patterson, *Penn.*
Campbell, *Ohio*,	Jones, *Ten.*	Pierson,
Cassedy,	Kent,	Pitcher,
Conkling,	Kirkland,	Plumer, *N. H.*
Cushman,	Litchfield,	Plumer, *Penn.*
Cuthbert,	Lowndes,	Poinsett,
Dane,	McCarty,	Reed, *Mass.*
Durfee,	McCoy,	Reid, *Geo.*
Dwight,	McDuffie,	Rhea,

Mr. J. S. Smith,
Spencer,
Sterling, *Con.*
Sterling, *N. Y.*
Stevenson,
Swan,
Tatnall,
Taylor,
Thompson,
Tod,
Tucker, *Va.*
Vance,
Van Rensselaer,
Van Wyck,
Walworth,
Whipple,
Williamson,
Wood,
Woodcock,
Wright . . . 99.

oted in the negative, are,

Mr. Geist,
Gorham,
Hall,
Hemphill,
Holcombe,
F. Johnson,
Lathrop,
Leftwich,
Lincoln,
Long,
McNeill,
Mattocks,
Mercer,
Metcalfe,
Murray,
Overstreet,
Phillips,
Rankin,
Rich,
Ross,
Sergeant,
Sloane,
Arthur Smith,
Stoddard,
Tomlinson,
Tracy,
Tucker, *S. C.*
Upham,
Warfield,
White,
Whitman,
Williams, *N. C.*
Williams, *Va.*
Wilson,
Woodson,
Worman, . . 55.

at the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk do car- to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.
e House adjourned.

MONDAY, April 1, 1822.

ion of Mr. Butler,
at the petition of John Taylor, heretofore presented December, 1821, be referred to the committee of the o which is committed the bill concerning invalid pen-

presented a petition of David B. Lee, of the city of setting forth that he is the original inventor of the ne," mentioned in the petition of James Bennett, pre- House on the 25th instant, and praying that no right ay be granted to said Bennett on account of said in- at Congress would grant to him and his heirs and as- length of time as Congress may think proper, the ex-

clusive right and privilege of navigating the atmosphere, either with "flying machines" or with "navigable balloons," throughout the United States.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee appointed on the petition of James Bennett.

Mr. Cambreleng presented a memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of the city of New York, complaining of the unnecessary severity of the operation of the act of Congress of the 20th of April, 1818, entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, passed 2d day of March, 1799."

Mr. Colden presented a petition of J. B. Cazeaux, Gerardus Post, Herman Vosburg, William Post, and others, manufacturers of white lead, praying that additional duties may be imposed on that article upon the importation thereof into the United States.

Ordered, That the said memorial and petition be referred to the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill supplementary to, and to amend an act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed 2d March, 1799, and to repeal an act supplementary thereto.

Mr. Colden presented a petition of David Henderson, Jun. and William Cairns, of the city of New York, merchants, praying to be paid from the public Treasury the amount of moneys deposited in the District Court of the United States for the southern district of New York, which was afterwards decreed to belong to the petitioners, and which was embezzled from said court by Theron Rudd, the then clerk of said court.

Mr. Colden also presented a petition of Joshua Garsed, of the city of New York, stating that he is the inventor of a new and useful improvement in the machine for the spinning of flax, but that, being born in a foreign country, and not being a naturalized citizen of the United States, he cannot obtain a patent therefor; and praying that the proper officer may be authorized and directed to grant him a patent for the same.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Colden also presented a petition of Francis Thompson, of the city of New York, merchant, praying to be allowed and paid the drawback of duties upon a quantity of "Spanish Main Cotton," exported by him from the port of New York to the Kingdom of Great Britain, which he is unable now to obtain, because of having failed to take the oath and execute the bonds required within the time specified by law, for reasons set forth in his petition; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Sergeant presented a petition of Anthony Gale, late lieutenant colonel commandant of the marine corps, complaining of the manner of conducting, and of the result of the trial, by which he was removed from his command of said corps, and praying that a new trial may be ordered, and that he may be heard in his defence.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Murray presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of those counties of Pennsylvania, proposed to be attached to the Western Judicial District of said state, praying that the town of Sunbury may be designated as the place for holding the court of said district; which petition was referred to the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill to alter the judicial districts of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Warfield presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the counties of Frederick and Washington, in the state of Maryland, praying for the aid of Congress in making a turnpike road from the city of Washington to Fredericktown in Maryland; which petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals.

Mr. McCoy presented a petition of John Armstrong, of the state of Virginia, praying compensation for a horse and accoutrements, impressed into the public service in the late war with Great Britain, and lost while in said service.

Mr. Sibley presented a petition of William Henry Puthuff, an officer in the army in the late war with Great Britain, praying to be indemnified against a judgment for damages obtained against him by a certain Dan Ames, for acts committed within the line of his official duty.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Sergeant, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to provide for the appointment of an additional judge for the Michigan territory, and for other purposes; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the message from the President of the United States transmitting a report of the Secretary of War in relation to a private claim to a piece of land in the river Delaware, known by the name of the *Pea Patch*; and that the said message and report do lie on the table.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, in obedience to the instruction of the House, reported a bill making appropriation to defray the expenses of missions to the independent nations on the American continent; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Francis Johnson, from the select committee to which was committed the bill to provide for delivering up persons held to labor or service in any of the states or territories, who shall escape into any other state or territory, reported the same with amendments.

Ordered, That the said bill and amendments do lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, of Louisiana,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the claim of Abner L. Duncan, for professional services

in the suits brought against General Flournoy for embargoing Spanish vessels in 1812 and 1813, and to report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Sterling, of New York,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be directed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Champion, in the county of Jefferson, to Alexandria, by the way of Fell's mills, Le Raysville, Evans' mills, and Theresa and Plessis, in the state of New York.

Mr. Condict moved that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That, for the purpose of bringing the present session of Congress to a more speedy close, the stated hour of meeting of this House shall hereafter be 10 o'clock in the morning; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, moved that the House do reconsider the vote taken on Saturday last, on the question, shall the declaration of Mr. Garnett, then presented, detailing the reasons for, and motives of, his vote on Thursday last, on concurring with the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union, in their agreement to the first resolution subjoined to the report of the committee on Foreign Affairs on the subject of a recognition of the independence of the late Spanish American provinces.

And on the question, Will the House reconsider the said vote?

It passed in the affirmative.

The question was then again stated on the admission of the said paper on the Journal: When

Mr. Garnett modified the same to read as follows:

"I, Robert S. Garnett, a member from Virginia, make the following declaration: That I voted against the recognition of the independence of the late American provinces of Spain, because, considering it a question of *policy*, not of *principle*, I believed that no immediate advantage could grow out of it to either country, whilst many considerations, affecting the interest of both, rendered it, at this time, inexpedient. I am not opposed to the independence of the late provinces; on the contrary, in common with the rest of my countrymen, I heartily rejoice in its accomplishment, and in the prospects of freedom and happiness which it opens to them."

And on the question, Shall the said paper be placed on the Journal?

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 89, Nays . . . . . 71.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Ten.*	Mr. Buchanan,	Mr. Cook,
Archer,	Burton,	Crafts,
Baldwin,	Cambreleng,	Cushman,
Ball,	Campbell, *N. Y.*	Cuthbert,
Baylies,	Campbell, *Ohio.*	Durfee,
Bayly,	Cannon,	Dwight,
Blackledge,	Conkling,	Edwards, *Penn.*
Breckenridge,	Conner,	Eustis,

Mr. Farrelly,
Gebhard,
Gilmer,
Gist,
Gorham,
Gross,
Hall,
Hardin,
Hemphill,
Herrick,
Holcombe,
Hooks,
Jackson,
J. T. Johnson,
J. S. Johnston,
Jones, *Va.*
Jones, *Ten.*
Kent,
Kirkland,
Leftwich,
Litchfield,
Long,
Mr. Lowndes,
McSherry,
Mallary,
Mercer,
Metcalfe,
Mitchell, *Penn.*
Mitchell, *S. C.*
Moore, *Alab.*
Morgan,
Neale,
Nelson, *Va.*
New,
Newton,
Overstreet,
Patterson, *N. Y.*
Poinsett,
Reid, *Geo.*
Rhea,
Rogers,
Ross,
Ruggles,
Russell,
Mr. Scott,
Sergeant,
S. Smith,
W. Smith,
Alex'r. Smyth,
Stevenson,
Tatnall,
Thompson,
Tomlinson,
Trimble,
Tucker, *S. C.*
Tucker, *Va.*
Upham,
Van Rensselaer,
Walker,
Warfield,
Williams, *N. C.*
Williams, *Va.*
Worman,
Wright. . . . . 89.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Mass.*
Barber, *Conn.*
Barber, *Ohio.*
Bateman,
Bigelow,
Blair,
Borland,
Brown,
Burrows,
Butler,
Cassedy,
Chambers,
Cocke,
Colden,
Conclict,
Dane,
Darlington,
Denison,
Edwards, *Con.*
Edwards, *N. C.*
Findlay,
Fuller,
Harvey,
Hawks,
Mr. Hendricks,
Hill,
F. Johnson,
Keyes,
Lathrop,
Lincoln,
Little,
M'Carty,
M'Coy,
M'Neill,
Matlack,
Matson,
Mattocks,
Milnor,
Moore, *Pa.*
Murray,
Patterson, *Penn.*
Phillips,
Pierson,
Plumer, *N. H.*
Plumer, *Penn.*
Rankin,
Reed, *Mass.*
Rich,
Mr. Russ,
Sanders,
Sawyer,
Sloane,
Arthur Smith,
J. S. Smith,
Spencer,
Sterling, *Con.*
Sterling, *N. Y.*
Stoddard,
Swan,
Taylor,
Tod,
Vance,
Van Wyck,
Walworth,
White,
Whitman,
Williamson,
Wilson,
Wood,
Woodcock,
Woodson. . . 71.

An engrossed "joint resolution assigning certain rooms for the national paintings executed by Colonel Trumbull," was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk do carry the said resolution to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the bill to alter the times of holding courts in the western district of Virginia, and for other purposes: Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have received official information that the President did, on the 30th ultimo, approve and sign, An act supplemental to an act, entitled "An act authorizing the disposal of certain lots of public ground in the city of New Orleans and town of Mobile;" An act to authorize the state of Illinois to open a canal through the public lands to connect the Illinois river with lake Michigan; "An act to amend the laws now in force as to the issuing of original writs and final process in the circuit courts of the United States, within the State of Tennessee;" "An act for the establishment of a territorial government in Florida;" and "An act concerning the commerce and navigation of Florida." The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, to wit: "An act to abolish the United States' trading establishments with the Indian tribes;" and "An act to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage in Florida, and for other purposes." They have also passed a joint resolution directing a temporary deposite of the national paintings in certain committee rooms of the Senate; in which bills and resolution they ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

A message was received from the President of the United States by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, notifying that the President did, on the 30th ultimo, approve and sign "An act to authorize the reconveyance of a tract of land in the city of New York;" and, A resolution directing the classification and printing of the accounts of the several manufacturing establishments and their manufactures, taken in obedience to the 10th section of the act to provide for taking the fourth census.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole House on the report of the Committee of Claims on the memorial of the General Assembly of the state of Tennessee, in relation to the horses lost by citizens of that state engaged as volunteers in the late war against the Seminole Indians; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Stevenson reported the resolution subjoined to the said report with an amendment.

The resolution, as recommended by the Committee of Claims, is as follows:

lved, That the claim of the volunteers engaged in the Semi-
ampaign, presented in the memorial of the General Assembly
state of Tennessee, ought *not* to be granted.
amendment made by the committee of the whole House is, to
ut the word *not*.
the question being taken on agreeing with the committee of
le House in the said amendment,
ssed in the affirmative.
question was then taken to agree to the resolution as amend-

also passed in the affirmative.
Jones, of Tennessee, then moved that the said resolution be
l to a select committee, with instructions to report a bill in
ity therewith.
Condict moved that it be referred to the Committee of Claims.
question was then divided, and was put on so much thereof as
s a reference of the said resolution,
passed in the affirmative.
question was then put on the Committee of Claims, which,
egatived,
question was put on a select committee, with the instructions
id,
passed in the affirmative; and
Jones, of Tennessee, Mr. Cannon, Mr. William Smith, Mr.
and Mr. Warfield, were appointed the said committee.
essage, in writing, was received from the President of the
States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, as follows:

House of Representatives of the United States:

nsmit to Congress the translation of two letters from the
er of France to the Secretary of State, relating to the claim
heirs of Caron de Beaumarchais upon this government, with
uments therewith enclosed, recommending them to the favor-
nsideration of Congress.

JAMES MONROE.

hington, March 29, 1822.

said message was read, and ordered to lie on the table.
Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of
asury, transmitting a statement of the incidental expenses in-
in the Land Offices in St. Louis, Franklin, Huntsville, and
, in the year 1820, and the three first quarters of 1821;
were ordered to lie on the table.
then the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, April 2d, 1822.

Sergeant, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was
l the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to define admiral-
naritime *jurisdiction*," reported the same without amendment.

whole House to which is committed the bill for the relief of th representatives of Maria Theresa, deceased.

Mr. Rankin, from the same committee, to which was refer petition of Sally Vance, reported a bill for her relief; which w the first and second time, and committed to the committee whole House, to which is committed the bill for the relief of gal representatives of Maria Theresa, deceased

Mr. Newton, from the Committee on Commerce, reported to amend an act, entitled "An act further to regulate the e merchandise imported into the United States from any adjac ritory;" which bill was read the first and second time, and com to the committee of the whole House to which is committed to make perpetual an act passed 3d day of March, 1817, entitle act to continue in force an act, entitled 'An act further to prov the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, passed 3d March, 1815, and for other purposes."

Mr. Newton, from the same committee, also reported a the relief of John M. Moody, and Samuel Moody; which wa the first and second time, and committed to the committee whole House to which is committed the bill for the relief of W Bartlett and John Stearns, owners of the schooner Angler, a thaniel Carver, owner of the schooner Harmony.

Ordered, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be disc from the further consideration of the letters of the Secretary Treasury, communicating the Reports of the Commissioners a ed to inspect the Cumberland Road, and the accounts of Col. Shepherd; and that they lie on the table.

Mr. Walworth, from the Committee on Military Affair were instructed, on the 23d of December last, to inquire and whether the army had been reduced according to the provisions

was read the first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Rochester asked permission to record his name on the vote taken on the question of concurrence with the Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, in the first resolution subjoined to the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, recommending the recognition of the Independence of the late Spanish American provinces, and gave as a reason for his absence on that occasion, that he was then, and remained until this day, too much indisposed to attend the House; and the House having, by unanimous consent, granted the permission asked for, his name was called by the Clerk, when he answered in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Cushman.

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Buildings be instructed to inquire into the expediency of transferring the duties heretofore performed by the Commissioner of the Public Buildings to the principal Architect.

Mr. Walker moved that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of granting a bounty of land to the non-commissioned officers and privates who enlisted and served twelve months during the late war against Great Britain, and who, by existing laws, are not entitled to receive a bounty in land.

And on the question to agree to the said resolution,

It was decided in the negative.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the Message from the President, received yesterday, in relation to the claim of the representative of Caron de Beaumarchais: Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said message and accompanying documents, be referred to a select committee; and

Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Cambreleng, Mr. Francis Johnson, Mr. Dwight, and Mr. Baldwin, were appointed the said committee.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the letter from the Secretary of the Treasury received yesterday: Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said letter be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

A motion was made, by Mr. Breckenridge, that the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill to authorize the holding of a District Court at Louisville in Kentucky, be discharged from the consideration thereof; which motion was rejected by the House.

The resolution from the Senate "directing a temporary deposite of the national paintings in certain committee rooms of the Senate," was read the first and second time, and ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The said resolution was, accordingly, read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to abolish the United States' trading establishment with the Indian tribes," was read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage in Florida, and for other purposes," was read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act to alter the times of holding Courts in the western District of Virginia, and for other purposes," was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk do carry the said bill to the Senate and ask their concurrence therein.

A motion was made, by Mr. Sawyer, that the several orders of the day which precede the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act further to establish the compensation of officers of the customs, and to alter certain collection districts, and for other purposes," be postponed till to-morrow, for the purpose of taking that bill into consideration; which motion was rejected by the House.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on the bill restoring to the ship Diana the privileges of a sea-letter vessel; as also, on the bill to revive and continue in force "An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland and Georgia," and on the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the District of Blakeley;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Walworth reported the first and last mentioned of the said bills without amendment, and the second with amendments.

Ordered, That the bill restoring to the ship Diana the privileges of a sea-letter vessel be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Ordered, That the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the District of Blakeley," be read a third time to-morrow.

The amendments reported from the committee of the whole House to the bill to revive and continue in force "An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland and Georgia," were read and concurred in by the House; and the said bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on the bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1822; as, also, on the bill making appropriations for the naval service of the United States, during the year 1822; and on the bill making appropriations for the public buildings; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Tomlinson reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bills under consideration, and made some progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Committee of the whole House have leave to sit again on the said bills.

And then the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of Andrew Mitchell," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims, made unfavorable reports on the petitions of Luther Hutchinson and William B. Foster; which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of John B. Flemmend, and Thomas W. Bacot, and that the former be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and the latter to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Rankin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill concerning pre-emption rights in the territory of Arkansas; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill for the relief of Clement B. Penrose.

Mr. Rankin, from the same committee, also reported a bill for the relief of the registers and of the receivers of public money, of the several land offices; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act granting a right of pre-emption to Noble Osborne and William Doake."

Mr. Rankin also reported a bill providing a compensation to receivers of public money for their services in transmitting public money to safe places of deposite; which was read the first and second time, and also committed to the committee of the whole House on the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act granting a right of pre-emption to Noble Osborne and William Doake."

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, from the committee appointed for the purpose, reported a bill for the relief of the officers and volunteers engaged in the late campaign against the Seminole Indians, which was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the report of the Committee of Claims on the petitions of sundry persons, praying compensation for losses sustained on the Niagara frontier in the late war with Great Britain.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to define admiralty and maritime jurisdiction," be discharged from the consideration thereof, and that it be committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill to authorize the holding a district court at Louisville, in Kentucky.

Mr. Kirkland moved that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to

inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the punishment of such officers or agents of the United States as are entrusted with public moneys, or with the safe keeping of public property, by virtue of their office, who *shall* apply the same to any purpose or purposes, incompatible with the duties of their office.

The said resolution being read—

Mr. Alexander Smyth moved to amend the same, by inserting, after the word "*shall*," these words, to wit: "with intention to embezzle the same;" which being rejected,

Mr. Cook moved to amend the same by adding thereto as follows: "and, also, into the expediency of requiring all such officers to be dismissed from office upon failure faithfully to account for any part of the money or property so confided to them."

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It passed in the affirmative.

The question was then taken to agree to the resolution as amended.

And passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Wood moved that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That the standing Committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a new department, to be denominated "the Department of Indian Affairs," to embrace a superintendent of the department, resident at the seat of government, the establishment of Indian agencies, and the regulation of Indian trade.

And on the question to agree to the said resolution,

It was determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Condict,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire whether any, and what, further measures are necessary for the more speedy recovery of such sums of money as are due from public defaulters to the United States.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish the district of Blakeley," was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act to revive and continue in force an act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland and Georgia; and

An act restoring to the ship Diana the privilege of a sea letter vessel; were severally read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the titles be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk do carry the said bills to the Senate and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, to wit: "An act authorizing the adoption of measures to try the title of the Marquis de Maison Rouge to certain lands;" and, "An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Joseph Hodgson, deceased;" in which bills they ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill making appropriations for the support of government during the year 1822; as, also, on the bill making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States during the year 1822; and on the bill making appropriations for the public buildings; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Tomlinson reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bills under consideration, and made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole House have leave to sit again on the said bills.

And then the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, April 4, 1822.

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of the heirs and representatives of Alexander Montgomery," made a report thereon, proposing amendments to the said bill.

Ordered, That the said bill and report be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Cook, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to whom the subject was referred by resolution, on the 21st of January last, reported a bill to revive and continue in force certain acts for the adjustment of land claims in the territory of Michigan; which was read the first and second time, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Jacob Lunceford and others, and that it be committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill confirming certain claims to land in the state of Illinois.

Mr. Eustis laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, addressed to the chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, communicating a report of the chief engineer, containing the information sought by the resolution of the 19th of February last, in relation to cadets educated at the Military Academy at West Point; which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Cocke moved that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That a select committee be a appointed, whose duty it shall be to sit in the recess of Congress, and inquire into the affairs of the several departments of the government; that said committee have power to send for persons and papers, and that they be required to make report to Congress at an early period of the next session.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, of Louisiana,

Resolved, That the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing a drawback on coal consumed

by steam vessels, and of authorizing said vessels to take coasting licences.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill for the relief of John Thomas, be discharged, and that the said bill lie on the table.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the bill to revive and continue in force certain acts concerning allowances of pensions, upon a relinquishment of bounty lands: Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act supplementary to an act to alter the terms of the district court in Alabama:" Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Bills from the Senate, of the following titles, to wit:

1. An act authorizing the adoption of measures to try the title of the Marquis de Maison Rouge to certain lands; and

2. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Joseph Hodgson, deceased, were severally read the first and second time and referred, the first to the Committee on the Public Lands, the second to the Committee of Claims.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate disagree to the amendment of this House to their amendments to the bill, entitled "An act to provide for paying to the state of Missouri three per cent. of the nett proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same;" and they have passed bills of the following titles, to wit: "An act to designate the boundaries of a land district, and for the establishment of a land office in the state of Indiana;" "An act to establish an additional land office in the state of Illinois;" "An act to perfect certain locations and sales of public lands in Missouri;" and "An act for the relief of Daniel Carroll, of Duddington, and others;" in which bills they ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1822; as, also, on the bill making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States, during the year 1822; and on the bill making appropriations for the public buildings; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Tomlinson reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bills under consideration, and made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole House have leave to sit again on the said bills.

And then the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, April 5, 1822.

Ordered, That the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Philip Hammon, and that it be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the rther consideration of the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for he relief of the legal representatives of Joseph Hodgson, deceased," nd that it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Rich, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the etitions of Joseph Dutton, Samuel Walker, and of John Martin, amuel Peterson and Hannah Peterson, accompanied by a bill for heir relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and commit-ed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Newton, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was re-erred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of Wil-iam Nott, Stephen Henderson, and Nathaniel Cox, syndics of the reditors of George T. Phillips, late of the city of New Orleans, de-eased," reported the same with amendments.

Ordered, That the said bill and amendments be committed to a ommittee of the whole House to-morrow.

Ordered, that the Committee on Commerce be discharged from the onsideration of the petition of Charles Grice, and that it be referred o the Comptroller of the Treasury.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, eported a bill making appropriations to carry into effect a treaty ade at Chicago, and a treaty made at Edwardsville; which was ead the first and second time, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Cook, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill for the relief of William Biggs; which was read the first and econd time, and committed to the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill for the relief of Reuben Hickman and Fielding Hickman.

Mr. Cook, from the same committee, also reported a bill confirm-ng the title to a tract of land to Alzira Dibrieu and Sophia Hancock; hich was read the first and second time and ordered to lie on the able.

On motion of Mr. Sterling, of New York,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the compensation allowed to the surveyors of the public lands, and to make further provision to prevent fraud and mistakes in the surveying of the same.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled an act to alter the terms of the district court in Alabama," was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act to revive and continue in force certain acts concerning the allowance of pensions upon a relinquish-ment of bounty lands," was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk do carry the said bill to the Senate and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Wright gave notice that he would, on Monday next, move the House for leave to bring in a bill "to erect a monument to the memo-y of the late Baron de Kalb, in the city of Annapolis."

The House proceeded to consider the message from the Senate an-

nouncing their disagreement to the amendment of this House to their amendments to the bill, entitled "An act to provide for paying to the state of Missouri three per cent. of the nett proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same:" Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, to wit:

1. An act to designate the boundaries of a land district, and for the establishment of a land office in the state of Indiana;

2. An act to establish an additional land office in the state of Illinois;

3. An act to perfect certain locations and sales of public lands in Missouri; and,

4. An act for the relief of Daniel Carroll, of Duddington, and others, were severally read the first and second time, and referred; the *first*, *second*, and *third* to the Committee on the Public Lands, and the *fourth* to the Committee of Claims.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, to wit: "An act for the relief of the sureties of Joseph Pettipool;" and "An act for the relief of Joseph C. Boyd;" in which bills they ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting copies of the reports made to the Treasury Department by the several incorporated Banks of the District of Columbia, shewing the state of their affairs at the commencement of the present year; which letter and reports were ordered to lie on the table.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, on the bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1822; as, also, on the bill making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States for the year 1822; and on the bill making appropriations for the public buildings; and, after some time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Tomlinson reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bills under consideration and made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bills.

And then the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, April 6, 1822.

Mr. Hendricks, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred, on the 31st January last, the memorial of the General Assembly of the state of Indiana, reported a bill authorizing the location of school lands in that state; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill for the relief of James Brisban.

Mr. Cocke submitted for consideration the following resolution, viz:

', That the Secretary of State be directed to furnish this
h a statement of the amount of money paid as salaries, out-
ontingent expenses, to foreign ministers, since the year
the amount paid to each; also, the courts at which they
oyed, and the time they were, respectively, engaged in the
of their duties as ministers from the United States.
d resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one

ıse proceeded to consider the bill for the relief of John
Whereupon, it was
, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-

eaker laid before the House a report from the Secretary of
›bedience to the resolution of the 14th ultimo, instructing
›ort what evidences of claim, recorded in his department,
nce of the act of the 31st March, 1814, providing for the
:ation of certain claimants of public lands in the Missis-
itory, remains in that office, after having been rejected by the
›ners appointed under that act; whether he has refused to
› such evidences to the claimants, together with the reasons
fusal; specifying the names of such claimants; which report
and ordered to lie on the table.
l, That leave be given to withdraw the petition and docu-
Penelope Denney.
›m the Senate, of the following titles, to wit:
act for the relief of the sureties of Joseph Pettipool; and
act for the relief of Joseph C. Boyd; were severally read
and second time, and referred, the *first* to the Committee on
:iary; and the *second* to the Committee on Military Affairs.
;rossed bill, entitled "An act for the relief of John Thomas,"
the third time and passed.
d, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk do carry
bill to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.
ıage in writing was received from the President of the Unit-
, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, who delivered in the
the Speaker's table, and withdrew.
ouse again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on
naking appropriations for the support of government for the
2; as, also, on the bill making appropriations for the sup-
ıe navy of the United States, during the year 1822; and on
naking appropriations for the public buildings; and, after
ıe spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr.
›n reported that the committee had, according to order,
d the said bills under consideration, and made further pro-
rein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.
d, That the committee of the whole House have leave to sit
› the said bills.
hen the House adjourned.

MONDAY, April 8, 1822.

On motion of Mr. Eddy,

Ordered, That the petition of Stephen Jenks and son, presented on the 19th January, 1818, be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Walworth presented a petition of James R. Mullany, late quartermaster general of the northern division of the army of the United States, praying to be allowed compensation for extra services rendered by him beyond the line of his official duties.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Rochester presented a memorial of the inhabitants of the town of Bath, in the county of Steuben, and state of New York, praying for such a revision and alteration of the duties upon foreign manufactures, upon their importation into the United States, as will afford more efficient aid and protection to the manufactures of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the committee of the whole, to which is committed the resolution submitted by Mr. Baldwin, in relation to the duties imposed on certain goods, wares and merchandise, upon their importation into the United States.

Mr. Taylor presented a petition of John St. John, of the state of New York, praying to be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which he has been stricken, in consequence of the estimated amount of his property; which petition was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions.

Mr. Kirkland presented a petition of sundry ship owners and ship masters on Lake Ontario, praying for the erection of a light-house at fort Niagara, at the mouth of Niagara river.

Mr. Burton submitted to the House a printed copy of an act of the general assembly of the state of North Carolina, entitled "An act to incorporate a company, entitled 'The Roanoke Inlet Company,' and for other purposes."

Ordered, That the said petition and act be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Stevenson presented a petition of sundry millers, and owners of mills, in the county of Loudoun, and state of Virginia, praying that certain regulations, therein specified, may be adopted, respecting the inspection of flour in the town of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Stevenson also presented a memorial of sundry freeholders and other inhabitants of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, praying that the code of jurisprudence, framed by William Cranch, esq. Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States, in and for said district, may be considered and adopted.

Ordered, That the said petition and memorial be referred to the Committee for the District of Columbia.

Mr. Reid, of Georgia, presented a petition of Alonzo B. Munoz, of the Spanish Island of Cuba, praying to be indemnified, from the

public Treasury, in the amount of a vessel and cargo, captured by a private cruizer in the late war with Great Britain, and condemned, as he alleges, by the improper interference of the Attorney General of the United States.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Sergeant, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to authorize the issuing of letters patent to Richard Holden; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill to authorize the Secretary of State to issue letters patent to Henry S. Warburg.

Mr. Sergeant, from the same committee, also reported a bill to authorize the issuing of letters patent to Joshua Garsed; which was read the first and second time, and also committed to the committee of the whole House on the bill to authorize the Secretary of State to issue letters patent to Henry S. Warburg.

Mr. Denison, from the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office, reported a bill further regulating the compensation of postmasters, and for other purposes; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Nelson, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings, made a report in relation to advances made by, and to a balance due from, the late commissioner of the public buildings, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Blackledge, from the Committee on the Public Buildings, who were instructed "to inquire into the expediency of transferring the duties heretofore performed by the commissioner of the public buildings to the principal architect," made a report thereon, accompanied by a bill fixing the compensation of the said commissioner; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill making further appropriations for the military service of the United States, for the year 1822, and for other purposes; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Jacob Schieffelin and Henry Schieffelin, which was read, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the resolution submitted by Mr. Cocke on the 6th instant, which, being again read, was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Russell,

Ordered, That the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill supplementary to, and to amend, an act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, passed the 2d of March, 1799, and to repeal an act supplementary

thereto, be discharged from the consideration thereof; and that the said bill be committed to the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. Condict moved that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire, and report to this House, what amount of compensation is paid, by the United States to an army officer of each grade, from the rank of major general down to the lowest commissioned officer, including the staff appointments; distinguishing the monthly or annual pay from moneys paid for rations, forage, quarters, fuel, transportation, or perquisites of any other description, and the several sums allowed for each item.

The said resolution being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Condict also submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire, and report, what amount of compensation is paid to naval officers, including the marine corps, from the highest to the lowest grade inclusive; distinguishing the monthly or annual pay from all other payments or perquisites of any description, and the several sums allowed for each item.

The said resolution being read, was also ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Taylor moved that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, jointly with such committee as may be appointed by the Senate, to inquire, and report, what business now depending before the respective Houses ought to be acted upon during the present session; which being read, Mr. Walker moved to amend the same, by inserting after "appointed," where it first occurs, the words "to be composed of a member from each state;" which being rejected,

The said resolution was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Patterson, of New York, submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Postmaster General, be required to report to this House, on the first day of the next session, the number of superintendents, assistants, deputies, comptrollers, auditors, clerks, and messengers, retained in their respective departments; and whether any of them, and if any, how many of them, are unnecessary, inefficient, superannuated, or engaged in other pursuits or professions, in no wise relating to the public service; and, also, whether they cannot adopt a more efficient, as well as a more economical organization of their respective departments.

The said resolution being read, was ordered to lie on the table one day.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of North Carolina,

Resolved, That the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of prohibiting, by law, any allowance

for quarters and fuel to the Surgeon General, or other staff officers of the army, who are paid salaries, or a stated sum of money per annum, for their services.

On motion of Mr. Russell,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post road from Providence, in the state of Rhode Island, to the town of Worcester, in the state of Massachusetts, by Pawtucket, Cumberland, Bellingham, Mendon, Upton, and Grafton.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the bill to revive and continue in force certain acts for the adjustment of land claims in the territory of Michigan: Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill for the relief of Reuben Hickman and Fielding Hickman.

Mr. Hubbard asked to be permitted to record his vote, at this time, on the question taken on Thursday, the 28th ultimo, on the question to concur in the first resolution reported from the committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and subjoined to the report of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, recommending a recognition of the independence of the late Spanish American provinces; alleging that indisposition prevented his attendance on that day, and until the present; and the House having, by unanimous consent, granted the permission asked for, his name was called by the Clerk, when he answered in the affirmative.

Mr. Wright, in pursuance of the notice given by him on the 5th instant, moved the House for leave to bring in a bill to provide for the erection of a monument to the memory of the late Baron de Kalb, in the city of Annapolis.

And on the question, Shall leave be given to bring in the said bill?

It was determined in the negative.

The House, according to the order of the day, again proceeded to consider the resolution from the Senate, fixing the time for the adjournment of Congress; which said resolution was read in the words following, to wit:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives do adjourn their respective Houses on the first Monday of April next.

The said resolution was amended, by striking out the day therein fixed for the adjournment, to wit: "*first Monday in April next.*"

Mr. Edwards, of North Carolina, then moved to fill the blank thereby created with "Monday, the 29th instant."

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, moved to fill the blank with "Monday, the 13th of May next."

Mr. Walworth moved to fill the blank with "Monday, the 6th of May next."

Mr. Sawyer moved that the said resolution be laid on the table; which being negatived,

Mr. Condict moved the further consideration thereof be postponed until Monday next; which being also negatived,

Mr. Bassett moved to fill the blank aforesaid with "fourth Monday in April, instant."

Mr. Sawyer moved to fill the blank with "Wednesday, the 15th of May next."

Mr. Colden moved to fill the blank with "Saturday, the 27th of April, instant."

Mr. Little moved to fill the blank with "Wednesday, the 8th of May next."

Mr. Walker moved to fill the blank with "Saturday, the 11th of May next."

The question being taken on the 15th of May, was decided in the negative.

The question was also taken on the 13th of May, and decided in the negative.

The question was also taken on the 11th of May, and decided in the negative.

And the question was then taken on Wednesday, the 8th of May next,

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the amendment be engrossed, and the resolution read a third time to-day.

The said amendment being engrossed, the resolution was accordingly read a third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The message from the President of the United States, received on Saturday last, was read, and is as follows:

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

I communicate herewith to the House a report from the Secretary of War, containing the information requested by their resolution of the 5th ultimo.

It may be proper further to add, that the secretaries of both the territories have occasionally required and received the aid of the military force of the United States, stationed within them, respectively, to carry into effect the acts of their authority.

The government of East and West Florida was, under the Spanish dominion, almost exclusively military; the governors of both were military officers, and united in their persons the chief authority, both civil and military.

The principle upon which the act of Congress, of the last session, providing for the temporary government of the newly ceded provinces, was carried into execution, has been communicated to Congress in my message at the opening of the session. It was to leave the authorities of the country, as they were found existing at the time of the cession, to be exercised until the meeting of Congress, when it was known that the introduction of a system, more congenial to our own institutions, would be one of the earliest and most important

bjects of their deliberations. From this, among other obvious con-
erations, military officers were appointed to take possession of
th provinces. But, as the military command of General Jackson
s to cease on the 1st of June, General Gaines, the officer next in
mand, then here, who was first designated to take possession of
st Florida, received from me a verbal direction to give such effect
ny requisition from the Governor for military aid, to enforce his
hority, as the circumstances might require. It was not foreseen
t the command in both the provinces would, before further legis-
on by Congress on that subject, devolve upon the secretaries of
territories, but, had it been foreseen, the same direction would
e been given as applicable to them.

lo authority has been given to either of the secretaries to issue
mands to that portion of the army which is in Florida; and when-
the aid of *the military* has been required by them, it has been by
tten requisitions to the officers commanding the troops, who have
ded compliance thereto, doubtless under the directions received
n General Gaines, as understood by him to be authorized.

hortly before the meeting of Congress, a letter was received at
War Department from Colonel Brooke, the officer commanding at
nsacola, requesting instructions how far he was to consider these
uisitions as authoritative; but the assurance that a new organiza-
n of the government was immediately to be authorized by Con-
ss, was a motive for superseding any specific decision upon the
uiry.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, 5th April, 1822.

Ordered, That the said message do lie on the table.

Another message, in writing, was received from the President of the
ited States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, who delivered in
same at the Speaker's table, and withdrew.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on
bill making appropriations for the support of Government during
year 1822; as also on the bill making appropriations for the na-
of the United States during the year 1822; and on the bill making
propriations for the public buildings; and, after some time spent
rein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Tomlinson reported
t the committee had, according to order, had the said bills under
nsideration, and directed him to report the first mentioned bill with
ndry amendments, and asked leave for the committee to sit again
the two last mentioned bills.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again
the said two last mentioned bills.

The amendments reported by the committee of the whole to the
making appropriations for the support of government during the
r 1822, were read, and, in part, concurred in by the House.

The amendment which proposes to strike out the item, "*For com-
sation to the clerk in the office of the Surgeon General*, 1150 *dollars*,"
, upon the question put thereupon, disagreed to by the House.

Sundry other amendments were, upon the questions severally put thereupon, concurred in by the House, with amendments.

And the question being stated to concur in that proposing to strike out the appropriation "*for repairing the Cumberland road,*" upon which debate arose.

And the House then adjourned.

TUESDAY, April 9, 1822.

Mr. Sergeant, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Joseph Hodgson, deceased," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill for the relief of David Cummings.

Mr. Sergeant from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of the sureties of Joseph Pettipool," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the committee of the whole House last mentioned.

Mr. Hendricks, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to designate the boundaries of a Land District, and for the establishment of a Land Office, in the state of Indiana, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill for the relief of James Brisban.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill for the relief of James Barron; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Rankin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to perfect certain locations and sales of public lands in Missouri," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill do lie upon the table.

Mr. Cook, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish an additional Land Office in the state of Illinois," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed a bill from the Senate, "entitled "An act to designate the boundaries of a Land District, and for the establishment of a Land Office, in the state of Indiana.

Mr Dane, from the joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported, that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, *to wit:*

An act to establish the district of Blakely.

An act supplementary to an act, entitled "An act to alter the terms of the district court in Alabama;" and found the same to be duly enrolled: Whereupon, the Speaker signed the said bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by Mr. Patterson, of New York, yesterday: Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said resolution do lie upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin,

Resolved, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the payment of the salaries of public officers, from the first of January to the first of April next year, and of providing by law, that appropriations, hereafter, shall be made for one year from the first of April, in each year.

Mr. Mattocks, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made an unfavorable report on the petition of James M'Keon, which was read, and the resolution therein contained was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the petitioner have leave to withdraw his petition.

Mr. Sawyer submitted the following resolution, which was read, and ordered to lie upon the table.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, after the adjournment of the present session, the next meeting of Congress shall be on the first Monday of November next.

Mr. Bassett submitted the following resolutions, which were read, and ordered to lie upon the table.

Resolved, That in all future transactions of the government, either where services are to be rendered, or supplies furnished, no money shall be advanced by the government, or payment made, but in exact proportion to work done, or services rendered, or supplies furnished, before such payment.

Resolved, That when any officer, or other agent of the government, shall fail to settle his accounts within the period prescribed therefor, it shall be the duty of the Secretary, or the head of the department in which it shall occur, to dismiss such officer immediately, and in those cases where the power to dismiss is not in the head of the department, it is hereby made his duty to report such case to the President, whose duty it shall be to dismiss such officer or agent from the service of the government.

Resolved, That the President may, for the pay of pensions, military pay, and supplies, order such advances to be made as the public service may imperiously require, and shall have like power to order such necessary advances as the public good may imperiously require in the remoter points of the United States, or without the United States, but no such advances shall be made on contracts hereafter to be made with the government; all advances made under this

authority shall be accounted for within the period prescribed, and shall, on failure, be subject to the penalties prescribed in other cases

Resolved, That all officers, agents, or contractors, of the government, shall, if within two hundred miles of the seat of government, settle their accounts once in every quarter; if within four hundred miles, in four months; if within five hundred, five months; if within the United States, six months. And all such officers or agents of the government to whom it may be necessary to advance money without the United States, shall be held to make settlement in three months after their return to the United States.

Resolved, That the President and heads of departments, apply these principles, in an equitable manner, to all persons now indebted to the United States.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by Mr. Condict, on the first instant, and the same being modified, was agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That the stated hour of meeting of this House shall hereafter be ten o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Kent submitted the following resolution, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to report to this House the amount of public lands in each state and territory; the amount of public lands heretofore sold in each state and territory; and to specify how much of the land sold in each state and territory have sold for the minimum price, and how much for a greater price, in separate columns, and the aggregate result.

On motion of Mr. Tucker, of Virginia,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Expenditures in the War Department have leave to sit during the session of the House.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate concur in the amendment proposed by the House to the resolution from the Senate fixing the time for the adjournment of Congress. And they have passed bills of the following titles: "An act to amend the act granting the right of pre-emption to certain settlers in the state of Louisiana, and for other purposes;" and, "An act to enable the holders of incomplete French and Spanish titles to lands within that part of the late province of Louisiana, which is now comprised within the limits of the state of Missouri, to institute proceedings to try the validity thereof, and to obtain complete titles for the same when found to be valid;" in which bills they request the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

Mr. Sterling, of New York, moved that the documents accompanying the report of the Committee of Claims on the petition of Nathan Ford, be printed for the use of the members.

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the affirmative.

The message received from the President of the United States on yesterday, was then taken up and read, as follows, viz.

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

In compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives, requesting the President of the United States to cause to be furnished to that House certain information relating to the amount of the public money paid to the Attorney General, over and above his salary fixed by law, since the first of January, 1817, specifying the time when paid, and the fund out of which such payments have been made, I transmit a paper marked A, containing the information desired. I transmit, also, a paper marked B, containing a statement of sums paid to Attorneys General of the United States, prior to the 1st of January, 1817, and in the paper marked C a like statement of sums advanced to district attorneys for services not required of them by law. These latter documents being necessary to a full view of the subject, it is thought proper to comprise them in this communication.

By the act of the 24th of September, 1789, instituting the office of Attorney General, it was made his duty to prosecute and conduct all suits in the Supreme Court, in which the United States should be concerned, and to give his advice and opinion upon questions of law, when required by the President of the United States, or when requested by the head of any of the departments, touching any matters that might concern their departments. It will be seen, therefore, by the statement communicated, that no money whatever has been paid to the Attorney General, for his services in that character, nor for any duty belonging to his office, beyond his salary as fixed by law.

It will also be shewn by the documents communicated, that the construction given of the laws imposing duties on the Attorney General and district attorneys, have been invariably the same since the institution of the government. On the same authority it was thought that the compensation allowed to the present Attorney General, for certain services, considering their importance, and the time employed in rendering them, did not exceed, regarding precedents, what might fairly be claimed.

JAMES MONROE.

WASHINGTON, *April 6th*, 1822.

Ordered, That the said message and documents be laid on the table.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the unfinished business of yesterday on the bill making appropriations for the support of government, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, and the question recurred on concurring with the committee of the whole in expunging from the bill the following paragraph, to wit: "For repairing the Cumberland road, $9194 25; being an unexpended balance of money appropriated by act of 3d of March, 1819, for completing the same."

And being taken,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 105, Nays . . . . . 58.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Alexander,
Allen, *Mass.*
Archer,
Baldwin,
Ball,
Barber, *Ohio,*
Bassett,
Bateman,
Blackledge,
Blair,
Borland,
Brown,
Buchanan,
Burrows,
Burton,
Cambreleng,
Cannon,
Cassedy,
Cocke,
Colden,
Condict,
Conckling,
Conner,
Crafts,
Denison,
Dickinson,
Durfee,
Eddy,
Edwards, *Con.*
Edwards, *N. C.*
Eustis,
Farrelly,
Findlay,
Fuller,
Garnett,
Gebhard,
Gilmer,
Gist,
Gorham,
Gross,
Hawks,
Hemphill,
Hobart,
Hooks,
Hubbard,
Keyes,
Kirkland,
Lathrop,
Leftwich,
Lincoln,
Long,
McCarty,
McCoy,
McDuffie,
McNeill,
McSherry,
Matlack,
Matson,
Mattocks,
Milnor,
Mitchell, *Pa.*
Moore, *Penn.*
Morgan,
Murray,
Nelson, *Va.*
Overstreet,
Phillips,
Pierson,
Plumer, *N. H.*
Plumer, *Penn.*
Reed, *Mass.*
Reid, *Geo.*
Rhea,
Rochester,
Rogers,
Ruggles,
Russ,
Russell,
Sanders,
Sergeant,
Arthur Smith
Alex'r Smyth,
Spencer,
Sterling, *Con.*
Stevenson,
Stoddard,
Swan,
Taylor,
Thompson,
Tod,
Tucker, *S. C.*
Tucker, *Va.*
Upham,
Vance,
Van Rensselaer,
Van Wyck,
Walworth,
Whipple,
White,
Whitman,
Williams, *N. C.*
Wilson,
Wood,
Woodcock.
Worman. . . . 105.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Tenn.*
Barstow,
Baylies,
Bayly,
Breckenridge,
Butler,
Campbell, *Ohio,*
Chambers,
Cook,
Cushman,
Cuthbert,
Dane,
Darlington,
Dwight,
Hardin,
Hendricks,
Herrick,
Hill,
Holcombe,
Jackson,
F. Johnson,
J. T. Johnson,
J. S. Johnston,
Jones, *Tenn.*
Kent,
Little,
Lowndes,
Mallary,
Mercer,
Metcalfe,
Mitchell, *S. C.*
Montgomery,
Moore, *Va.*

re, *Alab.*	Mr. Sawyer,	Mr. Trimble,
e,	Scott,	Walker,
on, *Md.*	Sloane,	Williams, *Va.*
,	S. Smith,	Williamson,
ton,	W. Smith,	Woodson.
rson, *Penn.*	J. S. Smith,	Wright. . . . 58.
tin,	Stewart,	
, *Md.*	Swearingen,	
,	Tomlinson,	

sidue of the amendments to the said bill being concurred in,
mendment,
ley moved further to amend the same, by inserting the fol-
m of appropriation, after the 304th line.
dditional surveys to be made in the territory of Michigan,
' Which motion or proposition was declared by the Speak-
admissible, not having been first discussed in a committee
ole. Whereupon, it was
, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time,
r.
en then the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, April 10, 1822.

illiams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims,
vas referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for
of Holden W. Prout, administrator on the estate of Joshua
, deceased," reported the same, with a recommendation on
f the committee that the said bill be postponed indefinitely.
, That the said bill do lie on the table.
mpbell, of Ohio, from the Committee on Private Land
ade an unfavorable report on the petition of Stephen Hen-
hich was read, and committed to a committee of the whole
morrow.
nkin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was
he bill from the Senate, entitled "An act authorizing the
f measures to try the title of the Marquis de Maison Rouge,
lands," reported the same without amendment.
, That the said bill be committed to the committee of the
use to which is committed the bill from the Senate, entitled
oncerning the lands and salt springs to be granted the state
ri, for the purposes of education, and for other uses."
nkin, from the same committee, reported a bill to establish
nal Land Office in the territory of Michigan; which was
irst and second time, and committed to the committee of the
use to which is committed the bill from the Senate, enti-
act to authorize the Commissioner of the General Land
emit the instalments due on certain lots in Shawnee town,
e of Illinois."

Mr. Rankin, from the same committee, also reported a bill vesting in the commissioners of the counties of Wood and Sandusky the right to certain lots in the town of Perrysburg and Croghansville, in the state of Ohio, for county purposes; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House last mentioned.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by Mr. Kent, yesterday, and the same being again read, was agreed to.

Mr. Gilmer moved that the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the resolution submitted by him on the 7th of January last, making an appropriation for carrying into effect the articles of agreement and cession entered into between the United States and the state of Georgia, on the 24th April, 1802. and for other purposes, be discharged from the consideration thereof, and that the said resolution be committed to a committee of the whole House on the state of the Union; and the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Cocke,

Ordered, That the message of the President of the United States, of the 8th instant, transmitting a statement of the amount of money paid to the Attorney General, over and above his salary fixed by law, since January, 1817, be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Wood submitted the following preamble and resolution, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Whereas it is important that the difference of longitude between the Capitol of the United States and observatories in Europe should be ascertained with the greatest possible degree of precision: and whereas, pursuant to a joint resolution of the two Houses of Congress, of the 3d of March, 1821, William Lambert, appointed for that purpose by the President of the United States, has made sundry observations with that view, and has made his report thereof; and whereas, it would be injudicious, in a matter of such importance, to trust to the report of a single individual, however eminent in science, without having it examined by other professional men, of the first respectability: Therefore,

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be authorized to employ ——— competent persons, to examine the observations and calculations reported as aforesaid, by William Lambert; and further to concert with one or more of the observatories in Europe, to make correspondent observations on the eclipses of the sattelites of Jupiter, or otherwise, for the purpose of verifying the results of the observations stated in the aforesaid report.

Mr. Mitchell, of South Carolina, submitted the following preamble and resolution, which were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Whereas an act, passed on the 2d of April, 1808, entitled "An act concerning public contracts," has been so construed as to sanction

ie appointment of members of Congress to divers public employ-ents, agencies, or trusts, by the authority of executive officers of ie United States; and whereas, on the purity of the Senate and ouse of Representatives, and their freedom from executive influ-ıce, depend the liberties of the people, and the durability, sound-ess, and integrity, of the federal constitution:

Resolved, therefore, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to eport a bill for the purpose of preventing any member of Congress, *hile he continues as such,* from executing or holding any employ-ent, agency, or trust, in behalf of, or anywise concerning, the go-ernment, either political, legal, or professional, to which the said ember may be appointed, by any executive officer of the United tates.

Bills from the Senate, of the following titles, to wit:

An act to amend the act granting the right of pre-emption to cer-ain settlers in the state of Louisiana, and for other purposes; and,

An act to enable the holders of incomplete French and Spanish ti-les to lands within that part of the late province of Louisiana which is now comprised within the limits of the state of Missouri, to insti-tute proceedings to try the validity thereof, and to obtain titles for the same, when found to be valid; were severally read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1822," was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk carry the said bill to the Senate and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of this House, of the following titles, viz:

An act for the relief of Gad Worthington;

An act for the relief of Solomon Porter, Junior;

An act to remit the duties on a sword imported, to be presented to Captain Thomas Macdonough, of the United States navy;

An act to fix the limits of the port of entry and delivery for the dis-trict of Philadelphia.

An act for the relief of Jonathan N. Baily;

An act for the relief of John Anderson; and

An act to amend an act, entitled "An act to establish the district of Bristol, and to annex the towns of Kittery and Berwick, to the district of Portsmouth," passed February 25th, 1801.

They have also passed bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands prior to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and twenty."

An act for the relief of Alexander Humphrey and Sylvester Hum-hrey; and

An act for the relief of Thomas W. Bacot; in which latter bills they sk the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States, for the year 1822; and the bill making appropriations for the public buildings; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Tomlinson reported the said bills, with amendments to each.

The amendments to the bill making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States, for the year 1822, were read and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The amendments reported to the bill making appropriations for the public buildings, being read, Mr. Smith, of Maryland, moved to strike out the words "one hundred and twenty thousand dollars," for continuing the work on the centre building, and, in lieu thereof, to insert *one hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars*; which motion being disagreed to, the amendments reported by the committee of the whole were concurred in, and the bill ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, and directed him to report "A bill making an appropriation to defray the expenses of missions to the independent nations on the American continent," which had been referred to that committee, without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace, in the recovery of debts, in the District of Columbia; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Lathrop reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made some progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, April 11, 1822.

Mr. Metcalfe, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to abolish the United States trading establishment with the Indian tribes," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

The House proceeded to consider the resolutions submitted by Mr. Bassett on the 9th inst. the third of which being modified, by inserting "and naval" after the word "military," it was then

Ordered, That the said resolutions be committed to the Committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill further to amend the several acts relative to the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments.

A motion was made by Mr. Wood, that the House do now proceed to consider the resolution submitted by him yesterday, in relation to the establishment of a first meridian for the United States; and on the question, Will the House consider the said resolution?

It was determined in the negative.

Bills of the Senate, of the following titles, to wit:

1. An act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands prior to the first day of July, 1820;"

2. An act for the relief of Alexander Humphrey, and Sylvester Humphrey; and

3. An act for the relief of Thomas W. Bacot; were severally read the first and second time, and referred, the *first* to the Committee on the Public Lands; the *second* to the Committee on Commerce, and the *third* to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, to wit:

"An act making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States for the year 1822;"

"An act making appropriations for the Public Buildings;" and

"An act making an appropriation to defray the expenses of missions to the independent nations of the American continent;" were severally read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the titles be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk do carry the said bills to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in the recovery of debts, in the District of Columbia; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Lathrop reported that the committee had again had the said bill under consideration, and made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

The question was then taken, on granting leave for the committee of the whole to sit again on said bill,

And was determined in the negative.

Mr. Woodcock then moved that the said bill be committed to the Committee for the District of Columbia, with instructions to amend the same: When it was,

On motion of Mr. Neale,

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, on the bill for the relief of sundry citizens of Baltimore; as, also, on the bill for the relief of certain distillers within the sixth collection district of Pennsylvania; and on the bill for the relief of Benjamin H. Rand; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Edwards, of North Carolina, reported the first and

third of the said bills without amendment, and the second mentioned bill with an amendment.

The House then proceeded to consider the bill for the relief of sundry citizens of Baltimore, the first clause whereof is as follows:

"That for the detention of the vessels sunk at the mouth of the harbor of Baltimore, in the month of September, 1814, there shall be paid to the owner thereof, respectively, or their legal representatives, such sums as shall be found just and reasonable, to be computed from the 17th of February, 1815, to the time when said vessels were respectively delivered to their owners," &c.

A motion was made, by Mr. Little, to amend the said bill, by striking out the aforesaid "17th of February, 1815," and inserting the following; "day on which each vessel was sunk;" which being disagreed to:

The said bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Ordered, That the bill for the relief of Benjamin H. Rand, be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The amendment, reported from the committee of the whole House, to the bill for the relief of certain distillers within the sixth collection district of Pennsylvania, being read, was agreed to by the House, and the said bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the report of the Committee of Claims, on the memorial of sundry inhabitants of the state of New York, residing on the Niagara frontier, for compensation for property burned and otherwise destroyed by the British military forces in the month of December, 1813; as also, on the bill for the relief of the officers and volunteers engaged in the late campaign against the Seminole Indians; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Smith, of Maryland, reported the resolution subjoined to the report of the Committee of Claims, with an amendment, and asked leave for the committee of the whole House to sit again on the said bill.

Ordered, That the Committee of the whole House have leave to sit again on the said bill.

The question was then stated on concurring with the committee of the whole in their amendment to the resolution aforesaid, when

The House adjourned.

FRIDAY, April 12, 1822.

Mr. Cook, from the Committee on the Public Lands, reported a bill to confirm certain claims to lots in the village of Peoria, in the state of Illinois; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Rankin, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled "An act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands, prior to the 1st day of July, 1820;" reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be read the third time on Monday next.

Mr. Sergeant, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a message from the President of the United States, furnishing in compliance with a resolution of the House, certain information touching the amount of the public money paid to the Attorney General, over and above his salary fixed by law, since the 1st of January, 1817, made a report thereon; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Gorham, from the Committee on the Suppression of the Slave Trade, to whom was referred a resolution of the 15th of January last, instructing them to inquire whether the laws of the United States prohibiting the traffic in slaves have been duly executed; also, into the general operation thereof, and if any defects exist in those laws, to suggest adequate remedies therefor; and to whom many memorials have been referred, touching the same subjects; made a report thereon; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Dane, from the joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act for the relief of John Anderson;

An act to fix the limits of the port of entry and delivery for the district of Philadelphia;

An act for the relief of Jonathan N. Bailey;

An act for the relief of Solomon Porter, junior;

An act for the relief of Gad Worthington;

An act to remit the duties on a sword imported to be presented to Captain Thomas Macdonough, of the United States Navy; and

An act to amend the act, entitled "An act to establish the district of Bristol, and to annex the towns of Kittery and Berwick to the district of Portsmouth," passed February 25th, 1801;

And found the same to be duly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Poinsett, from the joint Library Committee, who were instructed to inquire into the expediency of distributing the four volumes of the secret journal of Congress, and the journal of the convention which formed the constitution, to those members of the sixteenth Congress who have not received them: and, also, to report on the propriety of distributing copies of the same books to the Atheneum, Antiquarian, Historical, and other learned institutions in the United States; together with the Fourth Census, Pitkin's and Seybert's Statistics, Wait's State Papers, and the Commercial regulations of Foreign Commerce: And who were, also, instructed to inquire into the propriety of purchasing a number of the sixth volume of the Laws of the United States, lately published by Davis and Force, for the use of the library, and to be distributed among the members of the present Congress, made a report, adverse to the distribution, accompanied by the following joint resolution, viz:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the Library Committee be, and they are hereby, authorized to purchase one hundred and thirty-eight copies of the sixth volume of the Laws of the United States.

Resolved further, That the sum of five hundred and fifty-two dollars be appropriated for the purpose aforesaid.

The said joint resolution was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

A motion was made by Mr. Edwards, of North Carolina, that the daily hour to which the House shall stand adjourned, be eleven o'clock in the forenoon, until otherwise ordered.

The House having agreed to consider this motion,

Mr. Taylor moved that it be laid on the table; which, being disagreed to,

The question was taken, Will the House agree to the same?

When there appeared, { Yeas . . . . . 79. / Nays . . . . . 79.

The yeas and nays as required by one-fifth of the members present, are as follow:

YEAS.

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Fuller,	Mr. Poinsett,
Allen, *Mass.*	Gebhard,	Rankin,
Allen, *Tenn.*	Gist,	Reed, *Md.*
Baldwin,	Gorham,	Reid, *Geo.*
Ball,	Hall,	Rhea,
Barber, *Ohio,*	Hardin,	Rogers,
Barstow,	Hemphill,	Russell,
Baylies,	Hobart,	Scott,
Bigelow,	Holcombe,	Sergeant,
Blackledge,	Hooks,	Sloane,
Borland,	Hubbard,	S. Smith,
Breckenridge,	Little,	Arthur Smith,
Burton,	McCoy,	Sterling, *Con.*
Butler,	Mallary,	Sterling, *N. Y.*
Cambreleng,	Metcalfe,	Tomlinson,
Campbell, *N. Y.*	Milnor,	Tucker, *S. C.*
Colden,	Mitchell, *S. C.*	Van Rensselaer,
Conkling,	Moore, *Pa.*	Van Wyck,
Conner,	Moore, *Va.*	Walworth,
Crudup,	Morgan,	Warfield,
Cushman,	Nelson, *Mass.*	Whipple,
Cuthbert,	Nelson, *Md.*	Williams, *Va.*
Dickinson,	Nelson, *Va.*	Wilson,
Dwight,	New,	Woodson,
Eddy,	Newton,	Wright . . . 79.
Edwards, *N. C.*	Patterson, *N. Y.*	
Farrelly,	Plumer, *N. H.*	

NAYS.

ber, *Con.*	Mr. Jackson,	Mr. Plumer, *Penn.*
sett,	J. T. Johnson,	Reed, *Mass.*
eman,	Jones, *Ten.*	Rich,
ir,	Keyes,	Rochester,
wn,	Kirkland,	Ross,
hanan,	Lathrop,	Ruggles,
rows,	Leftwich,	Russ,
ıpbell, *Ohio,*	Lincoln,	Sanders,
non,	Litchfield,	Sawyer,
sedy,	Long,	Spencer,
mbers,	Lowndes,	Stevenson,
ke,	McCarty,	Stewart,
dict,	McDuffie,	Swan,
k,	McNeill,	Taylor,
fts,	McSherry,	Tod,
e,	Matlack,	Tracy,
lington,	Matson,	Trimble,
ison,	Mattocks,	Vance,
fee,	Mitchell, *Penn.*	White,
ards, *Con.*	Montgomery,	Whitman,
llay,	Moore, *Alab.*	Williams, *N. C.*
ıer,	Murray,	Williamson,
ıs,	Neale,	Wood,
ey,	Patterson, *Penn.*	Woodcock,
ks,	Phillips,	Worman, 79.
lricks,	Pierson,	Speaker . 1.
	Pitcher,	— 80.

ouse being equally divided, *the Speaker voted in the negative,* e said motion was rejected.

iage from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

eaker: The Senate have passed bills of the following titles, An act further to continue in force, and perpetuate, an act the 20th day of April, 1818, entitled "An act supplemen- n act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of duties ts and tonnage,' passed the 2d day of March, 1799;" and upplementary to an act, entitled "An act to set apart and f certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultiva- he vine and olive:" in which bills they ask the concurrence ouse. And then he withdrew.

ouse took up and proceeded to consider the report of the e on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, on the petition Easton and Dorothy Storer: Whereupon, it was

l, That the said report be committed to a committee of the ouse to-morrow.

eaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of nsmitting reports and statements of the number of persons in the Indian Department, with a designation of such as appointed by the War Department, and such as hold ap-

pointments from the governors of territories. Also, the amount of money put into the hands of each governor, superintendent, and agent, since the 1st of January, 1820; and how it has been applied, rendered in obedience to a resolution of the House, of the 9th of January last; which letter, reports, and statements, were referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Bassett,

The order of yesterday, committing the resolutions submitted by him on the 9th instant, in relation to accountability for public moneys, to the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill further to amend the several acts relative to the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments, was rescinded,—and the said resolutions were referred to a select committee; and

Mr. Bassett, Mr. Hardin, Mr. Gilmer, Mr. Cocke, and Mr. Blair, were appointed the said select committee.

The bill from the Senate, entitled An act further to continue in force and perpetuate an act passed on the 20th day of April, in the year 1818, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage,' passed the 2d day of March, 1799," was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive," was read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act for the relief of sundry citizens of Baltimore;

An act for the relief of certain distillers within the sixth collection district of Pennsylvania; and

An act for the relief of Benjamin H. Rand; were severally read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the titles be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk do carry the said bills to the Senate and ask their concurrence therein.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the amendment reported by the committee of the whole House on yesterday, to the resolution annexed to the report of the Committee of Claims, on the petition of sundry inhabitants of Niagara, in the state of New York; and the question pending yesterday at the time of adjournment, to wit: will the House concur with the committee of the whole in expunging from the resolution aforesaid the word, "not;" and being again stated, Mr. Rich moved to recommit the said report to the Committee of Claims, with instructions to report a bill embracing the relief recommended by the Committee of Claims in their report to this House on the 27th March, 1818, viz. "That the Secretary of War be directed to pay to the claimants 50 per cent. on the amount of their claims for buildings; and 30 per cent. on their personal property, exclusive of merchandise."

And the question thereon being taken.

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Stevenson then moved to recommit the said report to the Committee of Claims, with instructions to report a bill providing indemnity to those claimants on the Niagara frontier whose property at the time of its destruction by the enemy was so occupied by the American government, as justified its destruction, according to the usages of civilized war.

And the question thereon being taken.

It was also determined in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Tracy, that the petition aforesaid, together with the report of the Committee of Claims thereon, and all the documents connected with the subject, be referred to a select committee.

And the question being taken thereon.

It was determined in the negative.

The question was then taken on concurring with the committee of the whole on their amendment aforesaid.

And was determined in the negative.

The resolution subjoined to the said report was then concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the claims of the sufferers on the Niagara frontier, for property destroyed by the enemy, between the 19th of December, 1813, and the 1st of January, 1814, both inclusive, ought not to be allowed.

Mr. Baldwin moved, that the orders of the day which precedes sundry resolutions submitted by him, on the 7th of January last, be postponed until to-morrow, for the purpose of considering the said resolutions; which motion was rejected.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of the officers and volunteers engaged in the late campaign against the Seminole Indians, and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Smith, of Maryland, reported, that the committee had made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, April 13, 1822.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment, and a quorum not appearing,

Mr. Edwards, of North Carolina, moved that there be a call of the House,

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 55, Nays . . . . . 58.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Barber, *Conn.*
Burton,
Campbell, *Ohio,*
Chambers,
Cocke,
Conner,
Cook,
Crafts,
Cushman,
Dickinson,
Eddy,
Edwards, *Con.*
Edwards, *N. C.*
Findlay,
Garnett,
Gilmer,
Gist,
Hall,
Hardin,
Mr. Harvey,
Herrick,
Hill,
Hobart,
J. T. Johnson,
Keyes,
Kirkland,
Lathrop,
Leftwich,
Long,
McCarty,
McCoy,
Mattocks,
Mitchell, *Pa.*
Murray,
Nelson, *Va.*
Patterson, *N. Y.*
Pierson,
Rankin,
Mr. Reed, *Mass.*
Reed, *Md.*
Rhea,
Rogers,
Ruggles,
Russell,
Arthur Smith
Spencer,
Tomlinson,
Tracy,
Tucker, *S. C.*
Whipple,
White,
Williams, *N. C.*
Williams, *Va.*
Wilson,
Wright. . . . 55.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Barber, *Ohio,*
Bassett,
Bateman,
Bigelow,
Borland,
Brown,
Butler,
Campbell, *N. Y.*
Cannon,
Cassedy,
Condict,
Conckling,
Cuthbert,
Dane,
Dwight,
Eustis,
Gross,
Hawks,
Hemphill,
Holcombe,
Mr. Hooks,
Jackson,
Lincoln,
McDuffie,
McNeill,
McSherry,
Matlack,
Matson,
Metcalfe,
Milnor,
Montgomery,
Moore, *Penn.*
Patterson, *Penn.*
Phillips,
Pitcher,
Plumer, *Penn.*
Rich,
Rochester,
Ross,
Sanders,
Mr. Sawyer,
Scott,
Sloane,
S. Smith,
W. Smith,
Sterling, *N. Y.*
Stevenson,
Swan,
Swearingen,
Tod,
Upham,
Vance,
Van Wyck,
Walworth,
Whitman,
Williamson,
Woodcock,
Worman. . . 58.

The journal of yesterday was then read; and

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to whom the subject was referred by resolution of the 9th instant, reported a bill providing for the payment of the salaries of public officers, and for other purposes; which was read the first and second times, and committed to a committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

he Committee on the Public Lands, to whom
ıd by resolution of the 9th instant, reported a
ight and title of the United States to certain
dent and commissioners of the town of Tus-
ama; which was read the first and second
mittee of the whole House to morrow.
ittee on the Public Lands, reported a
he town of Mobile, and to land in
which claims have been report-
ppointed by the United States;
me, and committed to the com-
n is committed the bill for the re-

Committee on Commerce, made an unfa-
etition of Thomas Thaxter; which was read
e table.
nia, from the Committee on the Judiciary, re-
Abner L. Duncan; which was read the first
ommitted to a committee of the whole House

Committee on Military Affairs, to which was
the President of the United States, of the 26th
ect of fortifications, and particularly of those
auphin Island, made a report thereon, which
mmittee of the whole House to which is com-
further appropriations for the military ser-
s, for the year 1822, and for other purposes.
he committee appointed to inquire into the
ne act of 1813, to encourage vaccination, and
e proper to report a bill to that effect, made
y a bill to repeal the said act; which bill was
time, and ordered to lie on the table.
. Wood,
ommittee of the Library of Congress be in-
the expediency of modifying or rescinding so
tions of the Senate and House of Representa-
March, 1818, and the 21st April, 1820, as
on of the foreign correspondence of the Con-
es, from the first meeting thereof to the rati-
peace; and also that part of them which re-
of the publications therein mentioned to the
Congress.
y Mr. Baldwin, that the committee of the
committed the resolutions submitted by him
last, in relation to the duties imposed on cer-
nerchandise, upon the importation thereof in-
discharged from the consideration thereof,
tions be committed to the committee of the
e of the Union.

A division of the question on this motion being called for,

The same was put on so much thereof as proposes to discharge t committee of the whole, to which the said resolutions are committe from the further consideration thereof,

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 87 / Nays . . . . . 66.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the membe present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are

Mr. Baldwin,	Mr. Hemphill,	Mr. Rochester,
Barber, *Con.*	Herrick,	Ross,
Barber, *Ohio*,	Holcombe,	Ruggles,
Bateman,	Hubbard,	Russ,
Borland,	F. Johnson,,	Sawyer,
Breckenridge,	J. T. Johnson,	Scott,
Brown,	J. S. Johnston	Sloane,
Buchanan,	Keyes,	S. Smith,
Burrows,	Kirkland,	J. S. Smith,
Butler,	Litchfield,	Spencer,
Campbell, *N. Y.*	McCarty,	Sterling, *Con.*
Campbell, *Ohio*,	McSherry,	Stewart,
Cassedy,	Matlack,	Stoddard,
Chambers,	Mattocks,	Swan,
Colden,	Metcalfe,	Taylor,
Condict,	Milnor,	Tod,
Conkling,	Mitchell, *Penn.*	Tomlinson,
Darlington,	Moore, *Penn.*	Tracy,
Denison,	Morgan,	Trimble,
Dickinson,	Murray,	Vance,
Dwight,	Nelson, *Va.*	Van Rensselaer,
Edwards, *Con.*	Newton,	Van Wyck,
Farrelly,	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Walworth,
Findlay,	Patterson, *Penn.*	Whipple,
Fuller,	Phillips,	White,
Gebhard,	Pierson,	Wood,
Gross,	Pitcher,	Woodcock,
Harvey,	Plumer, *Penn.*	Woodson,
Hawks,	Rich,	Worman. 87

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Conner,	Mr. Eustis,
Ball,	Crafts,	Garnett,
Bassett,	Crudup,	Gilmer,
Bayly,	Cushman,	Gist,
Bigelow,	Cuthbert,	Hall,
Blair,	Dane,	Hardin,
Cambreleng,	Durfee,	Hill,
Cannon,	Eddy,	Hobart,
Cocke,	Edwards, *N. C.*	Hooks,

	Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Stevenson,
	Moore, *Ala.*	Swearingen,
	Neale,	Thompson,
	Nelson, *Mass.*	Tucker, *S. C.*
	New,	Tucker, *Va.*
	Plumer, *N. H.*	Upham,
	Rankin,	Walker,
	Reed, *Md.*	Whitman,
	Reid, *Geo.*	Williams, *Va.*
	Rhea,	Williams, *N. C.*
	Arthur Smith,	Williamson,
	Alexander Smyth,	Wilson,
S. C.	Sterling, *N. Y.*	Wright. . . . 66

was then made by Mr. Butler, that the further considera-
said resolutions be postponed until the first Monday in De-
xt;

question being taken thereon,

determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 65, Nays . . . . . 87.

and nays being required by one-fifth of the members pre-

ho voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Hill,		Mr. Reed, *Mass.*
Hobart,		Reed, *Md.*
Hooks,		Reid, *Geo.*
Jackson,		Rhea,
Kent,		Arthur Smith,
Lathrop,		W. Smith,
Leftwich,		Alex. Smyth,
Lincoln,		Sterling, *N. Y.*
Long,		Stevenson,
M'Coy,		Swearingen,
McDuffie,		Thompson,
M'Neill,		Tucker, *S. C.*
Mallary,		Tucker, *Va.*
Matson,		Upham,
Mercer,		Walker,
Montgomery,		Whitman,
Neale,		Williams, *Va.*
Nelson, *Mass.*		Williams, *N. C.*
Nelson, *Md.*		Williamson,
New,		Wilson,
Plumer, *N. H.*		Wright.—65.
Rankin,		

who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Barber, *Ohio.*		Mr. Blackledge,
Bateman,		Borland,

Mr. Breckenridge,	Mr. Hubbard,	Mr. Ross,
Brown,	F. Johnson,	Russ,
Buchanan,	J. T. Johnson,	Russell,
Burrows,	Keyes,	Sawyer,
Campbell, *N. Y.*	Kirkland,	Scott,
Campbell, *Ohio.*	Litchfield,	Sloan,
Cassedy,	M'Carty,	S. Smith,
Chambers,	McSherry,	J. S. Smith,
Colden,	Matlack,	Spencer,
Condict,	Mattocks,	Sterling, *Con.*
Conkling,	Metcalfe,	Stewart,
Cook,	Milnor,	Stoddard,
Darlington,	Mitchell, *Penn.*	Swan,
Denison,	Moore, *Pa.*	Taylor,
Dickinson,	Moore, *Alab.*	Tod,
Durfee,	Morgan,	Tomlinson,
Dwight,	Murray,	Tracy,
Edwards, *Con.*	Newton,	Trimble,
Farrelly,	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Vance,
Findlay,	Patterson, *Penn.*	Van Rensselaer,
Fuller,	Phillips,	Van Wyck,
Gebhard,	Pierson,	Walworth,
Gross,	Pitcher,	White,
Hawks,	Plumer, *Penn.*	Wood,
Hemphill,	Rich,	Woodcock,
Herrick,	Rochester,	Woodson,
Holcombe,	Rogers,	Worman. . . . 87.

The question was then put on committing the said resolutions to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union,

And passed in the affirmative.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the bill altering the time and place of holding the district court of the United States for the district of Mississippi; and the said bill having been amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time on Monday next.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the bill further to amend the several acts relative to the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments; and the said bill having been amended, was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time on Monday next.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the bill in addition to an act, entitled "An act for the prompt settlement of public accounts;" and the said bill having been amended, was again ordered to lie on the table.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of the officers and volunteers engaged in the late campaign against the Seminole Indians; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Smith, of Maryland, reported the same with an amendment, which, being read, was disagreed to by the House.

d bill being amended,
ch moved further to amend the same by adding to the se-
on the following proviso:
vided further, That no claim shall be allowed under the
s of this act until a proper return shall have been received
ounting officers, from the company to which the claimant
belonged, shewing the number of horses lost in said com-
manner aforesaid, the time when lost, and the name of the

id proviso being read, was amended, on the motion of Mr.
ery, by striking out the letter "*a*," preceding the word
and the word "*return*," succeeding the said word "*pro-*
in lieu of the latter, inserting the word "*evidence*."
ore, of Alabama, then moved further to amend the said pro-
d by Mr. Rich, by expunging therefrom these words: "the
horses lost in said company, in manner aforesaid."
e question being taken so to amend,
letermined in the negative.
stion was then stated to agree to the amendment moved by
amended as aforesaid; upon which
use adjourned.

MONDAY, April 15, 1822.

That Mr. Allen, of Tennessee, have leave of absence from
of this House, from this day, for the remainder of the ses-

chester presented a petition of the members of the board of
and members of the board of common council, of George-
ie District of Columbia, praying that the bill now pending
House, to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace
trict, may be passed into a law, with an amendment, direct-
stice to summon a jury to try cases exceeding twenty dol-
required by either of the parties.
rfield presented a petition and remonstrance, counter to
from twenty-five inhabitants of the county and town of
, in the said district.
That the said petitions and remonstrance do lie on the

bbard presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the
Canastola, Lenox, Clockville, Perryville, Sullivan, Smith-
rboro', Eaton, and Morrisville, in the state of New York,
r an alteration in a post route therein mentioned; which
ed to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.
lden presented a petition of William Blagrove, of the city
rk, late a clerk in the Navy Department, in the city of
on, complaining that the officers of the said department un-
improperly withheld, and continue to withhold, a conside-
due for his services in the capacity aforesaid, and praying
hereof.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Williams, of Virginia, presented a petition of Christian ... er, of that state, a soldier in the Revolutionary army, praying ... pension; which petition was referred to the Committee on Re... tionary Pensions.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, presented a petition of Gilbe... William, and Theophilus Symington, of that state, only ... and heirs at law of Theophilus Symington, deceased, praying ... pensation for services rendered by the deceased with his wa... team in the Revolutionary army; which petition was ... Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Morgan presented a memorial of sundry inhabitants of ... of New York, concerned in cotton spinning, stating that, owing ... misconstruction of the act of April, 1816, coarse cotton thread ... are bleached or colored are admitted to entry upon the pay... only about one half the duty to which they are or ought to be s... ed, and praying that an explanatory act may be passed; which ... morial was referred to the Committee of the whole House ... state of the Union.

Mr. Newton, from the Committee of Commerce to which ... ferred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to provide ... collection of duties on imports and tonnage in Florida, and ... purposes," reported the same with amendments, which were ...

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the committee ... whole House to which is committed the bill from the Senate, ... "An act further to establish the compensation of officers of the ... and to alter certain collection districts, and for other purposes."

Mr. Hardin, from the committee appointed on the 18th of ... ry last, to inquire whether any part of the public expendi... be retrenched, without detriment to the public service; and ... there be any offices or appointments in the government of the ... States which have become useless and unnecessary, and can ... pensed with, made a report, in part, thereon; which was read ... dered to lie on the table; and the usual number of copies ... ordered to be printed; when,

A motion was made, that 5,000 additional copies of the said ... be printed, for the use of the members of this House; upon ... bate arose, and continuing until the expiration of the hour ... the seventeenth rule of the House, "to be devoted to the subject ... ports from committees, and resolutions," the House proceed... dispose of the other business on the table; when,

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act supplementary ... act, entitled 'An act for the relief of the purchasers of public ... prior to the first day of July, 1820," was read the third ... and the question was stated, Shall it pass? Whereupon, it was ...

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act altering the time and place of holding the District ... in the district of Mississippi: and

ther to amend the several acts relative to the Treasury, Navy Departments; were severally read a third time and

That the titles be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk do carbills to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

House took up, and proceeded to consider, the bill for the reofficers and volunteers engaged in the late campaign Seminole Indians. The question depending on Saturday greeing to the amendment proposed by Mr. Rich recurred,

put,

in the affirmative.

lmer then moved further to amend the said bill by inserting ing as the third section of the bill:

And be it further enacted, That if any person, other than ons previously named, has sustained damage by the loss or of any horse, mule, wagon, cart, or harness, while such pro- in the service of the United States in the campaign aforesaid, impressment or contract, by any act of the government or thereof, shall be allowed and paid the full value thereof."

eing read, Mr. Jackson moved to amend the same, by inr the words "campaign aforesaid," the words "or in r with Great Britain."

question being taken thereon,

etermined in the negative.

estion was then taken on agreeing to the section pro- Mr. Gilmer, and was also determined in the negative.

mer then moved to amend the first section of the bill by from the 6th, 7th, and 8th lines of the printed bill, the words, "in consequence of the government of the United ing" to supply sufficient forage," and inserting, in lieu e words "were killed in battle," and by expunging from nd 9th lines thereof, the words "died, or were unavoidaued and lost."

e question being taken on so amending the bill,

determined in the negative.

d, of Georgia, moved to recommit the bill to the committported it, with instructions to extend its provisions to d other property lost by persons actually engaged in the the United States during the Seminole war.

e question being taken thereon,

determined in the negative.

id bill being further amended,

eid, of Georgia, moved further to amend the same by inter the word "horses," in the 3d line of the second sec- words "or any wagon or other carriage;" which, being

ill being further amended,

question was then taken on engrossing the same as amended, ading it a third time,

And passed in the affirmative. { Yeas . . . 89, / Nays . . . 49.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of those present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Ten.*	Mr. Hemphill,	Mr. Rank[illegible]
Archer,	Hendricks,	Read,
Baldwin,	Herrick,	Reid,
Ball,	Hooks,	R[illegible]
Barber, *Ohio,*	Jackson,	R[illegible]
Bayles,	F. Johnson,	R[illegible]
Blackledge,	J. T. Johnson,	R[illegible]
Blair,	Jones, *Ten.*	Russell,
Breckenridge,	Kent,	Sander[illegible]
Brown,	Leftwich,	Sawyer,
Buchanan,	Long,	Scott,
Cambreleng,	McCarty,	Sloane,
Campbell, *N. Y.*	McNeill,	Alexan[illegible]
Cannon,	McSherry,	Spence[illegible]
Cassedy,	Montgomery,	Sterling,
Chambers,	Moore, *Pa.*	Stevens,
Cocke,	Moore, *Alab.*	Tatnall,
Conner,	Morgan,	Thom[illegible]
Cook,	Murray,	Tod,
Darlington,	Neale,	Tucker,
Durfee,	Nelson, *Mass.*	Vance,
Dwight,	Nelson, *Va.*	Van[illegible]
Eustis,	New,	Walker,
Farrelly,	Newton,	Walw[illegible]
Findlay,	Overstreet,	Ward[illegible]
Floyd,	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Whit[illegible]
Gist,	Patterson, *Pa.*	Wood[illegible]
Gorham,	Phillips,	Wood[illegible]
Gross,	Pierson,	Worm[illegible]
Hawks,	Poinsett,	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Edwards, *N. C.*	Mr. McD[illegible]
Allen, *Mass.*	Fuller,	Mat[illegible]
Barber, *Con.*	Gilmer,	Matt[illegible]
Bateman,	Hall,	Mercer,
Bayly,	Hardin,	Metcalf,
Condict,	Hill,	Milnor,
Conkling,	Hobart,	Mitchell,
Crafts,	Lathrop,	Moore,
Crudup,	Litchfield,	Plumer,
Cuthbert,	Little,	Rich,
Eddy,	Lowndes,	Roche[illegible]
Edwards, *Con.*	McCoy,	Russ,

Arthur Smith, Mr. Van Wyck, Mr. Williamson,
Sterling, *Con.* Whipple, Wilson,
Taddard, White, Wood, ... 49.
Tyson, Williams, *N. C.*
Tucker, *Va.* Williams, *Va.*

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-morrow.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, reported that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the Union under consideration, and came to no resolution thereupon.

And then the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, April 16, 1822.

Mr. Rankin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled 'An act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive,'" reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time on Friday next.

Mr. Strong, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, yesterday, present to the President of the United States for his approbation, enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

An act for the relief of John Anderson;

An act to fix the limits of the port of entry and delivery for the district of Philadelphia;

An act for the relief of Jonathan N. Bailly;

An act to remit the duties on a sword imported to be presented to Captain Thomas M'Donough, of the United States' navy;

An act for the relief of Solomon Porter, junior;

An act for the relief of Gad Worthington;

An act to amend the act, entitled "An act to establish the district of Portsmouth, and to annex the towns of Kittery and Berwick to the district of Portsmouth," passed February 25, 1801;

An act to establish the district of Blakeley; and

An act supplementary to an act, entitled "An act to alter the terms of the district court in Alabama."

The House resumed the consideration of the motion made and debated yesterday, viz: that 5000 additional copies of the report of the committee appointed to inquire whether any part of the public expenditures can be retrenched without detriment to the public service, be printed for the use of the members of the House: When

On motion of Mr. Cook,

Ordered, That the said motion do lie on the table.

Mr. Butler moved that the House do come to the following resolution, viz:

A division of the question on this motion being called for,

The same was put on so much thereof as proposes to discharge committee of the whole, to which the said resolutions are commit from the further consideration thereof,

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 87 / Nays . . . . . 66.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the memb present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are

Mr. Baldwin,	Mr. Hemphill,	Mr. Rochester,
Barber, *Con.*	Herrick,	Ross,
Barber, *Ohio,*	Holcombe,	Ruggles,
Bateman,	Hubbard,	Russ,
Borland,	F. Johnson,,	Sawyer,
Breckenridge,	J. T. Johnson,	Scott,
Brown,	J. S. Johnston	Sloane,
Buchanan,	Keyes,	S. Smith,
Burrows,	Kirkland,	J. S. Smith,
Butler,	Litchfield,	Spencer,
Campbell, *N. Y.*	McCarty,	Sterling, *Co*
Campbell, *Ohio,*	McSherry,	Stewart,
Cassedy,	Matlack,	Stoddard,
Chambers,	Mattocks,	Swan,
Colden,	Metcalfe,	Taylor,
Condict,	Milnor,	Tod,
Conkling,	Mitchell, *Penn.*	Tomlinson,
Darlington,	Moore, *Penn.*	Tracy,
Denison,	Morgan,	Trimble,
Dickinson,	Murray,	Vance,
Dwight,	Nelson, *Va.*	Van Rensse
Edwards, *Con.*	Newton,	Van Wyck,
Farrelly,	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Walworth,
Findlay,	Patterson, *Penn.*	Whipple,
Fuller,	Phillips,	White,
Gebhard,	Pierson,	Wood,
Gross,	Pitcher,	Woodcock,
Harvey,	Plumer, *Penn.*	Woodson,
Hawks,	Rich,	Worman. 87

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Conner,	Mr. Eustis,
Ball,	Crafts,	Garnett,
Bassett,	Crudup,	Gilmer,
Bayly,	Cushman,	Gist,
Bigelow,	Cuthbert,	Hall,
Blair,	Dane,	Hardin,
Cambreleng,	Durfee,	Hill,
Cannon,	Eddy,	Hobart,
Cocke,	Edwards, *N. C.*	Hooks,

son,	Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Stevenson,
rop,	Moore, *Ala.*	Swearingen,
tch,	Neale,	Thompson,
lin,	Nelson, *Mass.*	Tucker, *S. C.*
	New,	Tucker, *Va.*
des,	Plumer, *N. H.*	Upham,
oy,	Rankin,	Walker,
ffie,	Reed, *Md.*	Whitman,
ill,	Reid, *Geo.*	Williams, *Va.*
ary,	Rhea,	Williams, *N. C.*
on,	Arthur Smith,	Williamson,
er,	Alexander Smyth,	Wilson,
ell, *S. C.*	Sterling, *N. Y.*	Wright. . . . 66

n was then made by Mr. Butler, that the further considera-
said resolutions be postponed until the first Monday in De-
ext;

question being taken thereon,

e determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 65, Nays . . . . . 87.

s and nays being required by one-fifth of the members pre-

ho voted in the affirmative, are,

nder,	Mr. Hill,	Mr. Reed, *Mass.*
	Hobart,	Reed, *Md.*
t,	Hooks,	Reid, *Geo.*
	Jackson,	Rhea,
ow,	Kent,	Arthur Smith,
	Lathrop,	W. Smith,
	Leftwich,	Alex. Smyth,
releng,	Lincoln,	Sterling, *N. Y.*
on,	Long,	Stevenson,
e,	M'Coy,	Swearingen,
er,	McDuffie,	Thompson,
e,	M'Neill,	Tucker, *S. C.*
up,	Mallary,	Tucker, *Va.*
man,	Matson,	Upham,
ert,	Mercer,	Walker,
	Montgomery,	Whitman,
	Neale,	Williams, *Va.*
ards, *N. C.*	Nelson, *Mass.*	Williams, *N. C.*
ett,	Nelson, *Md.*	Williamson,
er,	New,	Wilson,
	Plumer, *N. H.*	Wright.—65.
lin,	Rankin,	

who voted in the negative, are,

win,	Mr. Barber, *Ohio.*	Mr. Blackledge,
er, *Con.*	Bateman,	Borland,

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this House a copy of the judicial proceedings in the United States' court for the district of Louisiana, in the case of the French slave ship *La Pensee*, together with a copy of such part as he may not deem inexpedient to disclose of the correspondence of the Executive of the United States with the government of France, in relation thereto.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

Mr. Moore, of Alabama, submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to lay before this House a statement shewing the amount of public money for which John Brahan, late receiver of public moneys at the land office at Huntsville, was indebted to the government, at the time he was dismissed from office; the amount of public money in the hands of said receiver, at the end of each quarter of every year, from the 1st of January, 1817, till the time of his dismission; all information obtained or received by the said Secretary, as to the use the said receiver made of said money; copies of all letters and instructions from the department to the said receiver, within the said period; all correspondence in the possession of the department, and other information obtained by the Secretary thereof, in relation to any improper conduct, violation of official trust, or omission of duty on the part of said receiver; together with a statement of the time at which the Secretary was first notified or had reason to suspect such improper conduct, violation of official trust, or omission of duty; the measures adopted to recover said money, (if any;) the time when they were commenced; what agent was employed for that purpose; what he accomplished; the compensation allowed him for the same; if any mortgage or deed of trust on land has been given—what land? the price at which it was originally sold by the government; whether, in the opinion of said Secretary, the valuation of the land has depreciated? and, if so, whether, making all due allowance for such depreciation, the said debt is well secured to the government; who are the said receiver's securities; in what sum bound; and what proceedings have been instituted against them?

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

A motion was made by Mr. Moore, of Alabama, that the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill confirming claims to lots in the town of Mobile, and to land in the former province of West Florida, which claims have been reported favorably on by the commissioners appointed by the United States, be discharged from the consideration thereof; which motion was disagreed to by the House.

A motion was made by Mr. Breckenridge, that the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to define admiralty and maritime jurisdiction," and the bill of this House to authorize the holding of a district court at

Louisville, in Kentucky, be discharged from the consideration of the said bills; which motion was also disagreed to by the House.

The House again proceeded to consider the message from the Senate, communicating their disagreement to the amendment of this House to their amendments to the bill, entitled "An act for paying to the state of Missouri three per cent. of the nett proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same:" Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House do *insist* on their said amendment.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the act, entitled 'An act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands prior to the 1st day of July, 1820,'" and found the same to be truly enrolled: When

The Speaker signed the said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The message received from the President of the United States yesterday, was read, and is as follows:

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

In compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 16th of February last, requesting the President of the United States "to communicate to that House, whether any foreign government has made any claim to any part of the territory of the United States, upon the coast of the Pacific Ocean, north of the 42d degree of latitude, and to what extent; whether any regulations have been made by foreign powers, affecting the trade on that coast; and how it affects the interest of this republic; and whether any communications have been made to this government, by foreign powers, touching the contemplated occupation of Columbia river;" I now transmit a report from the Secretary of State, containing the information embraced by that resolution.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, April 15, 1822.

The said message was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Bills from the Senate, of the following titles, to wit:

1st. An act for the relief of the representatives of John Donnelson, Thomas Carr, and others.

2d. An act to authorize the building of light houses therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

3d. An act to repeal the fourteenth section of an act to reduce and fix the military peace establishment of the United States, passed the 2d day of March, 1821.

4th. An act to authorize and empower the corporation of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, to drain the low grounds on or near the public reservations, and to improve and ornament certain parts of such reservations; and

5th. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Greenberry H. Murphy;

Were, severally, read the first and second time, and committed, the *first* to the Committee on Private Land Claims; the *second* to the Committee on Commerce; the *third* to the Committee on Military Affairs; the *fourth* to the Committee for the District of Columbia; and the *fifth* to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to perfect certain locations and sales of public lands in Missouri," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

An engrossed joint "resolution providing further security in the transmission of the public mails," was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Condict reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the state of the Union under consideration, and directed him to report a bill, committed thereto, in addition to the act, entitled "An act to reduce and fix the military peace establishment of the United States," passed March 2d, 1821, with sundry amendments.

And then the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, April 18, 1822.

Mr. Kent, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to authorize and empower the Corporation of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, to drain the low grounds on and near the public reservations, and to improve and ornament certain parts of such reservations," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Gorham, on yesterday, was considered, read, and agreed to by the House.

Mr. Floyd submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be communicated to this House, if not injurious to the public good, any letter or communication which may have been received from Jonathan Russell, Esquire, one of the Ministers of the United States, who concluded the treaty of Ghent, after the signature of that treaty, and which was written in conformity to the indications contained in said Minister's letter, dated at Ghent, 25th December, 1814.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

On motion of Mr. M'Lane,

Ordered, That the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union, to which is committed the bill to render permanent the naval peace establishment of the United States, be discharged from the consideration thereof, and that it be recommitted to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to abolish the United States trading establishments with the Indian tribes:" Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill of this House to regulate the intercourse with the Indian tribes within the United States and the territories thereof.

A motion was made by Mr. Hemphill, that the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland road, be discharged from the consideration thereof, and that it be committed to the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union; which motion was disagreed to by the House.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of this House, of the following titles, to wit: "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange a stock bearing an interest of five per cent. for certain stocks bearing an interest of six and seven per cent.;" and "An act to revive and continue in force 'An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland and Georgia." They have also passed a bill, entitled "An act for ascertaining claims and titles to land within the territory of Florida;" in which bill they ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by Mr. Moore, of Alabama, yesterday, and the same being read, was considered and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Thompson,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be directed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a post route from Lawrenceville, in the county of Gwinett, or from Monticello, in the county of Jasper, to the "standing Peach tree," in the county of Fayette, in the state of Georgia.

Mr. Rich submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the 69th section of the rules and orders of the House be expunged, and the following substituted in lieu thereof, to wit:

Exclusive of the "committee of the whole on the state of the Union," there shall be three committees of the whole House, to wit: One on bills and other subjects of a public or general nature; one on private or local bills; and one on subjects of a local or private nature, upon which unfavorable reports shall have been made by a committee; and when a subject shall have been referred to a committee of the whole, it shall be assigned to the appropriate committee by the Speaker; and unless otherwise specially ordered, shall be entered on the calendar for the next succeeding day.

The House having resolved itself into either of the said committees, the several subjects referred to it shall be announced by the chairman, in the order in which they stand upon the calendar; and, any number may, in the discretion of the committee, be considered at the same sitting. But no subject shall be considered, except on the motion of a member, seconded by a majority of the committee: *Provided*, That the House may *specially* resolve itself into a committee of the whole, upon any subject, which a committee shall previously have refused to consider.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

A motion was made by Mr. Van Wyck that the House resume the consideration of the motion pending on the 15th, for the printing of 5000 additional copies of the report of the select committee, made on that day, upon the subject of retrenchment in the expenditures of the government; which motion to consider was disagreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Condict, it was

Ordered, That the document No. 91, of the 7th of February, 1821, being a "statement of allowances to the different grades of the officers of the army," be re-printed for the use of the House, under the direction of the Committee on Military Affairs, so as to exhibit a view of the total amount of compensation now allowed to officers of each grade.

A motion was made by Mr. Cook, that the House do proceed to consider the report of the committee to whom was referred the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the examination of the Land Offices in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri; which motion was disagreed to by the House.

A motion was made by Mr. Wright, that the House do proceed to consider the bill to provide for delivering up persons held to labour or service in any of the states or territories, who shall escape into any other state or territory; which motion was disagreed to by the House.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for ascertaining claims and titles to lands within the territory of Florida," was read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments reported from the committee of the whole on the state of the Union to the bill in addition to the act, entitled "An act to reduce and fix the military peace establishment of the United States," passed March 2d, 1821; and the said amendments being read, it was

Ordered, That the said bill and amendments do lie on the table.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill making further appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1822, and for other purposes; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Condict reported that the committee had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, and made some progress, and directed him to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole House have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, April 19, 1822.

Mr. Rhea, from the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Benjamin Simmons; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Rankin, from the Committee on the public lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to amend the act granting the right of pre-emption to certain settlers in the state of Louisiana, and for other purposes," reported the same with amendments.

Ordered, That the said bill and amendments do lie on the table.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Greenberry H. Murphy," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill for the relief of Nathan Branson.

Ordered, That the committee on Revolutionary Pensions be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution directing them to inquire into the expediency of placing Daniel M'Millan on the pension list, and that said M'Millan have leave to withdraw his documents.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Floyd, on yesterday, was taken up, read, and agreed to by the House.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, as follows:

To the House of Representatives:

I communicate to the House of Representatives copies of sundry papers having relation to the transactions in East and West Florida, which have been received at the Department of State since my message to the two Houses of Congress, of the 28th of January last, together with copies of two letters from the Secretary of State upon the same subject.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, April 18, 1822.

The said message was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, informing the House that the information called for by the resolution of this House, of the 10th instant, in relation to the sales of public lands in each of the states and territories, and the price at which the same was sold, cannot be furnished until the next session of Congress; which letter was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Dane, from the joint Committee for Enrolled Bills reported, that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, to wit: "An act to revive and continue in force an act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland and Georgia;" and, "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange a stock bearing an interest of five per cent. for certain stocks bearing an interest of six and seven per cent." and found the same to be truly enrolled: When

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive,'" was read the third time; and, being on its passage,

Mr. Gilmer moved that it be re-committed to the Committee on the Public Lands; which being disagreed to,

The question was taken on the passage thereof,

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill making appropriations for the military service of the United States, for the year 1822, and for other purposes; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Condict reported that the committee had again had the said bill under consideration, and made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, April 20, 1822.

Mr. Hardin, from the committee appointed on the 18th of February last, to inquire whether any part of the public expenditures can be retrenched without detriment to the public service, and whether there are any offices or appointments in the government of the United States which have become useless and can be dispensed with, made a further report, *in part;* accompanied with a bill altering the compensation of members of Congress and delegates from territories; and, also, the salaries of the clerks and door-keepers, &c. of each House of Congress; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House on *Monday* next.

Ordered, That the Committee on Private Land Claims, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of the representatives of John Donnelson, Thomas Carr, and others," be discharged from the further consideration thereof, and that it be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the report of the committee to whom was referred the petition of Henry S. Tanner: Whereupon it was

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase for the use of the House, ten copies of Tanner's American Atlas.

Ordered, That the message of the President of the United States of the 17th instant, communicating a correspondence between the Secretary of State and the Ministers of Great Britain and Russia, relative to the claims of those governments, respectively, to certain

parts of the northwest coast of America, be referred to the committee appointed on the 10th of December last "to inquire into the expediency of occupying the Columbia river and the territory of the United States adjacent thereto; and of regulating the trade with the Indian tribes."

Mr. Bassett, from the committee appointed on the subject, reported a bill concerning the disbursement of public money; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Rich submitted the following as an addition to the amendment to the Rules and Orders of the House, submitted by him on the 18th instant:

With the exception of the three last weeks of a session, bills of a local or private nature, and reports of committees (other than bills,) on the like subjects, shall, to the exclusion of other business, (the period for going into committee having been reached,) be considered on Friday and Saturday in each week, and on no other days: *Provided*, That this rule shall not prevent the third reading of a bill on any other day, nor the consideration of any other subject, upon which a committee of the whole shall have made a report.

Ordered, That the said amendment do lie on the table.

Ordered, That Benjamin Simmons and Namon Roberts have leave to withdraw their respective petitions and documents.

A motion was made by Mr. Van Wyck, that the House do now proceed to consider the motion pending on the 15th instant, for the printing of 5000 additional copies of the report of the committee appointed to inquire what retrenchment can be made in the expenditures of the government; which motion to consider was disagreed to by the House.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill from this House, entitled "An act to alter the times of holding courts in the western district of Virginia, and for other purposes." They *insist* on their disagreement to the amendment proposed by this House to the amendments of the Senate to the bill from this House, entitled "An act to provide for paying to the state of Missouri three per cent. of the nett proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same;" and ask a conference thereon, at which they have appointed managers on their part. And then he withdrew.

The House then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill making further appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1822, and for other purposes; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Condict reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration, had made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

MONDAY, April 22, 1822.

Mr. Herrick presented a petition of Frederick Perley, stating that in the year 1813 he contracted with a public officer to deliver a large quantity of stone, to be used in constructing the fortifications at the Narrows, near the city of New York, which said officer refused to receive, or to designate a place of deposite for, by which he has been subjected to great loss, and praying to be indemnified from the public treasury.

Mr. Francis Johnson presented a petition of Polly L. Campbell, widow of John B. Campbell, a Colonel in the army in the late war with Great Britain, and who died of wounds received in the battle of Chippewa in Upper Canada, setting forth that she has already expended large sums in defending a suit brought against her for moneys said to be due from her late husband to the public, which upon trial was found not to be the fact; that she is again threatened with another suit for a sum which she believes is not justly due; and praying to be released, by law, from the payment of the same; as, also, to be indemnified in the amount expended in defending the suit first instituted against her.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Fuller presented a petition of David Stone, of the state of Massachusetts, praying to be placed on the pension list of the United States, in consideration of bodily disability contracted whilst a soldier in the army in the late war with Great Britain; which petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Kirkland presented a petition of Richard Montgomery Malcom, late a Lieutenant Colonel in the army of the United States, praying to be allowed and paid the arrears of pension to which he conceives himself entitled, for reasons set forth in his petition; which was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Neale presented a petition of William R. Maddox, of the city of Washington, praying compensation for a quantity of brick, delivered at the capitol for public use, which compensation is withheld for reasons set forth by the petitioner, and are wholly unsatisfactory to him.

Ordered, That the said petition be referred to the Committee on the Public Buildings.

On motion of Mr. Rankin,

Ordered, That the petition of Ely R. Ross, on behalf of the heirs of Robert Knox, deceased, heretofore presented, on the 28th of April, 1812, and the petition of Frederick Smith, heretofore presented, on the 12th of December, 1815, be referred to the Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Stoddard presented remonstrances from inhabitants of the state of Connecticut, with other documents, in relation to a discontinuance of the post route from Litchfield to Norfolk, through East Gor-

ham, which were referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

Mr. Francis Johnson, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, reported a bill to establish certain post roads and to discontinue others, which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill relating to Treasury Notes, which was read the first and second time, and

Ordered, To be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

Mr. Scott, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to enable the holders of incomplete French and Spanish titles to lands within that part of the late province of Louisiana which is now comprised within the limits of the state of Missouri, to institute proceedings to try the validity thereof, and to obtain complete titles for the same when found to be valid," reported the same with amendments.

Ordered, That the said bill and amendments be committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill of this House enabling the claimants to land within the limits of the state of Missouri to institute proceedings to try the validity of their claims.

Mr. Hardin, from the committee appointed on the 18th of February last, to inquire what retrenchments can be made in the expenditures of the Government, further reported, in part, a bill to reduce the monthly allowance to the pensioners placed upon the pension roll under the acts of 1818 and 1820, which was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill reported by the same committee, altering the compensation of members of Congress and delegates of territories, and also the salaries of the Clerks, Doorkeepers, &c. of each House of Congress.

Mr. Dane, from the joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, on Saturday last, present to the President of the United States for his approbation, enrolled bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act to revive and continue in force "An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland and Georgia;"

An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange a stock bearing an interest of five per cent for certain stocks bearing an interest of six and seven per cent.; and

An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands, prior to the first day of July, 1820."

Mr. Dane, from the same committee, also reported, that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive," and "An act to perfect certain locations and sales of *public lands in* Missouri," and found the same to be truly *enrolled: when*

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to consider the bill making appropriations to carry into effect a treaty made at Chicago, and a treaty made at Edwardsville: Whereupon it was

Ordered, That the said bill be recommitted to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the petition and documents of Nathaniel Patten.

Mr. Buchanan communicated to the House a resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the state of Pennsylvania, requesting, for the reasons therein stated, that the fines imposed on the militia of that state, for non-compliance with certain requisitions of the President of the United States, in the late war with Great Britain, may be transferred to the said state, with power to collect the same, which resolution was referred to the select committee appointed by this House upon the subject of said fines.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be discharged from the consideration of the petition of Anthony N. Hoffman and Bartholomew Riley, and that they have leave to withdraw their memorial and documents.

On motion of Mr. Warfield,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to report the best mode, in their opinion, of giving to the public a full and correct statement of the debates and proceedings of this House; and

Mr. Warfield, Mr. Mercer, Mr. Sergeant, Mr. Jones, *Ten.* and Mr. Gorham, were appointed the said committee.

Mr. Scott submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House whether any, and, if any, how much revenue has accrued to the United States from the leases of lead mines in Missouri; whether any lease, promise, or agreement, is now in force for any lead mine in Missouri, and the copies thereof, if in writing, and the substance thereof, if verbal, with all the terms, conditions, and stipulations, written or verbal, as well on the part of the United States as on the part of the lessee, the quantity of land leased, promised, or engaged, to each person, their names and places of residence, together with the names and places of residence of their securities, if any; whether the said leases, promises, agreements, or engagements, if any, are in force, if not now in force, when will they be completed or put in force; whether such leases, promises, or engagements, have been made with or without public notice, and by whom on the part of the United States, and with whom on the part of the lessees, and their securities, if any. An also a copy of the regulations and instructions, if any have been made, for carrying into effect any law authorizing the leasing of lead mines.

The said resolution was read, and

Ordered, To lie on the table one day.

On motion of Mr. Butler,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the contract between the War Department of the United States and Elijah Mix, of the 25th of July, 1818, and report whether the same was made in pursuance of law, and whether the said Mix has performed his covenant; and such other facts as they may deem proper relative to said contract; and that the said committee have power to send for persons and papers. And

Mr. Butler, Mr. Metcalfe, and Mr. Campbell of Ohio, were appointed the said committee.

A motion was made by Mr. Rich, that the House do now proceed to consider the amendments proposed by him to the rules and orders of the House on Thursday and Saturday last, which motion to consider was disagreed to by the House.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a statement of the persons arriving in the United States, during the period therein set forth, from foreign countries, with their ages and occupations, rendered in obedience to the 5th section of the act of the 2d of March, 1819, entitled "An act regulating passenger ships and vessels;" which letter and statement were ordered to lie on the table.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the bill to repeal the act, entitled "An act to encourage vaccination." Mr. Bateman moved to refer it to a committee of the whole House to-morrow, which being rejected, it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

A motion was made by Mr. Breckenridge, that the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill to authorize the holding of a District Court at Louisville in Kentucky be discharged from the consideration thereof: When

Mr. Francis Johnson moved to amend the said motion by including therein the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to define admiralty and maritime jurisdiction."

And on the question, Shall the said motion be so amended?

It passed in the affirmative.

The question was then taken to agree to the motion as amended,

And passed in the negative.

The House proceeded to consider the bill to extend the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, in the recovery of debts in the District of Columbia: Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said bill be recommitted to the Committee for the District of Columbia, with instructions to amend the same, as proposed by Mr. Woodcock, on the 11th instant.

The House again proceeded to consider the message from the Senate, notifying that they insist on their disagreement to the amendment proposed by this House to their amendments to the bill of this House, entitled "An act to provide for paying to the state of Missouri, three per cent. of the nett proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same:" Whereupon, it was

Resolved, That this House do agree to the conference asked by the Senate upon the subject-matter thereof, and that managers be appointed to attend said conference on their part; and

Mr. Rankin, Mr. Taylor, and Mr. Butler, were appointed the said managers.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have received official information that the President of the United States did, on the 14th instant, approve and sign "An act to establish the district of Blakely," and "An act supplementary to an act, entitled "An act to alter the terms of the district court in Alabama;" and, on the 20th instant, "An act supplementary to an act, entitled "An act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands prior to the 1st day of April, 1820." The Senate have passed the bill of this House, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1822," with amendments; and they have passed a bill entitled "An act to provide for the selection of a site, on the western waters, for the establishment of a national armory;" in which amendments, and last mentioned bill, they ask the concurrence of this House: And then he withdrew.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill making further appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1822, and for other purposes; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Condict reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the said bill under consideration and made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the house adjourned.

TUESDAY, April 23, 1822.

Mr. Newton, from the Committee on Commerce, made a report on the petition of Henry Lee, accompanied by a bill for his relief, which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Dane, from the joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined an enrolled bill, entitled "An act to alter the times of holding courts in the western district of Virginia, and for other purposes," and found the same to be truly enrolled: When,

The Speaker signed the said bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the resolution submitted on yesterday by Mr. Scott; which being again read, was agreed to by the House.

Mr. Alexander Smyth moved that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That leave be given to bring in a bill, allowing to persons not residing within the District of Columbia the benefit of the law for the relief insolvent debtors, in the like manner as the same is allowed to persons residing within the said District.

The said resolution being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to provide for the selection of a site on the western waters for the establishment of a national armory," was read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the bill confirming the title to a tract of land to Alzira Dibrel and Sophia Hancock: Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act relating to Treasury notes," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk do carry the said bill to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act to repeal the act, entitled 'An act to encourage vaccination," was read the third time; and, being on its passage,

Mr. Condict moved that it be laid on the table; which motion being disagreed to by the House,

Mr. Condict then moved, that it be postponed until the first day of the next session of Congress, which was also disagreed to;

And the question was then taken, Shall the said bill pass?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . 102, Nays . . . . . 57.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Chambers,	Mr. Gross,
Archer,	Cocke,	Hall,
Barber, *Con.*	Conkling,	Hardin,
Bassett,	Conner,	Harvey,
Baylies,	Crudup,	Hill,
Bayly,	Cushman,	Hobart,
Blackledge,	Dane,	Holcombe,
Blair,	Darlington,	Hooks,
Breckenridge,	Denison,	Hubbard,
Brown,	Dwight,	F. Johnson,
Burrows,	Edwards, *Con.*	J. T. Johnson,
Burton,	Edwards, *N. C.*	Jones, *Ten.*
Butler,	Eustis,	Keyes,
Cambreleng,	Findlay,	Leftwich,
Campbell, *N. Y.*	Floyd,	Long,
Campbell, *Ohio.*	Garnett,	McCarty,
Cannon,	Gilmer,	McLane,
Cassedy,	Gist,	McNeill,

Mr. McSherry,	Mr. Plumer, *Penn.*	Mr. Tatnall,
Matson,	Rankin,	Tomlinson,
Mattocks,	Reed, *Mass.*	Tucker, *S. C.*
Metcalfe,	Reid, *Geo.*	Tucker, *Va.*
Mitchell, *Penn.*	Rich,	Upham,
Moore, *Pa.*	Rochester,	Van Rensselaer,
Moore, *Alab.*	Ross,	Van Wyck,
Murray,	Russell,	Walker,
Nelson, *Mass.*	Sanders,	Walworth,
New,	Sawyer,	Whipple,
Overstreet,	Arthur Smith,	Williams, *N. C.*
Patterson, *Penn.*	Alex'r Smyth,	Williams, *Va.*
Phillips,	J. S. Smith,	Williamson,
Pierson,	Stevenson,	Wood,
Pitcher,	Stewart,	Woodson,
Plumer, *N. H.*	Swan,	Worman, . . 101.

Those who voted in the negative are,

Mr. Baldwin,	Mr. Kent,	Mr. Rogers,
Ball,	Lathrop,	Russ
Barber, *Ohio,*	Lincoln,	Ruggles,
Bigelow,	Litchfield,	Scott,
Borland,	McCoy,	Sergeant,
Buchanan,	Mallary,	Sloane,
Colden,	Mercer,	S. Smith,
Condict,	Milnor,	Sterling, *Con.*
Cook,	Mitchell, *S. C.*	Sterling, *N. Y.*
Crafts,	Montgomery,	Stoddard,
Cuthbert,	Moore, *Va.*	Taylor,
Durfee,	Morgan,	Tod,
Eddy,	Nelson, *Md.*	Tracy,
Edwards, *Pa.*	Nelson, *Va.*	Vance,
Farrelly,	Newton,	Warfield,
Gebhard,	Patterson, *N. Y.*	White,
Hawks,	Poinsett,	Whitman,
Hendricks,	Reed, *Md.*	Woodcock,
Jackson,	Rhea,	Wright . . . 57.

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk do carry the said bill to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

The amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1822," were read, and committed to the committee of the whole House on the state of the union.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Taylor reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the state of the union under consideration,

and directed him to report their agreement to the *first, second, eighth, tenth, twelfth,* and *thirteenth,* of the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1822," and their disagreement to the *third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, ninth,* and *eleventh,* of the amendments of the Senate to the said bill.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the committee of the whole on the state of the Union: Whereupon,

Resolved, That this House concur in the *first, second, eighth, tenth, twelfth,* and *thirteenth,* of the amendments proposed by the Senate to the said bill, and that they disagree to the *third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, ninth* and *eleventh* amendments of the Senate to the same bill.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill making further appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1822, and for other purposes; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Condict reported, that the committee of the whole had again had the said bill under consideration, made further progress therein, and directed him to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said bill.

And then the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, April 24, 1822.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to provide for annuities to the Ottowas, Pottawatamies, Kickapoos, Choctaws, Kaskaskias, to Mushalatubbee, and to carry into effect the treaty of Saganaw; which was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Newton, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to authorize the building of light-houses therein mentioned, and for other purposes," reported the same with amendments.

Ordered, That the said bill and amendments be committed to the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act further to establish the compensation of officers of the customs, and to alter certain collection districts, and for other purposes."

Mr. Hardin, from the committee appointed on the 18th of February last, to inquire what retrenchment can be made in the expenditures of the government, further reported, in part, a bill to reduce the annual compensation of certain officers of government; which was read the first and second time, and committed to the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill altering the com-

pensation of the members of Congress and delegates of territories; and, also, the salaries of the clerks, doorkeepers, &c. of each House of Congress.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by Mr. Alexander Smyth, yesterday, and the same being modified, was agreed to as follows:

Resolved, That leave be given to bring in a bill allowing to persons not residing within the District of Columbia, and against whom judgments shall have been obtained therein, the benefit of the law for the relief of insolvent debtors, in the like manner as the same is allowed to persons residing within the said district.

And, Mr. Alexander Smyth, Mr. Condit, and Mr. Nelson, of Md., were appointed the committee to prepare and bring in the said bill.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the respective petitions and documents of George St. George, Gates Hoyt, and James Hatch, and of Samuel Corliss, presented to this House at the present session of Congress.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to authorize and empower the Corporation of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, to drain the low grounds on and near the public reservations, and to improve and ornament certain parts of such reservations."

Mr. Mallary moved to postpone the further consideration thereof, until the first day of the next session of Congress.

And the question being stated thereon,

On motion, of Mr. Tracy,

Ordered, That the said bill be again laid on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate *recede* from the third, sixth, seventh, and eleventh of their amendments to the bill of this House, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1822;" and *insist* on the fourth, fifth, and ninth of their amendments to the said bill: The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, to wit:

An act for the relief of sundry citizens of Baltimore;

An act for the relief of James M'Farland;

An act for the relief of William E. Meek;

An act for the relief of certain distillers within the sixth collection district of Pennsylvania;

An act for the relief of Benjamin H. Rand;

An act altering the time and place of holding the district court in the District of Mississippi;

An act for the relief of Cornelius Huson;

An act restoring to the ship Diana the privileges of a sea letter vessel; and,

An act making appropriations for the public buildings:

With amendments to the two latter. They have postponed indefinitely the bill, entitled "An act supplementary to the acts to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States, in the Revolutionary war." They have passed the "Resolution providing further security in the transmission of letters, &c. in the public mail:" And they have also passed bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act for the better organization of the District Court of the United States, within the state of Louisiana;

An act for the relief of Clarence Mulford;

An act for the benefit of Thomas Pendergrass;

An act for the relief of John Baptist Belfort and others; and,

An act for the relief of Daniel Cooper;

In which amendments and five bills last mentioned they ask the concurrence of this House: And then he withdrew.

Mr. Hardin moved that the committee of the whole to which is committed the bill altering the compensation of the members of Congress and delegates from territories; and also the salaries of the clerks and door-keepers, &c. of each House of Congress; the bill to reduce the monthly allowance to the pensioners, placed upon the pension roll, under the acts of 1818 and 1820; and the bill to reduce the annual compensation of certain officers of government, be discharged from the consideration thereof.

And the question being taken thereon,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 105 / Nays . . . . 38.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Crafts,	Mr. Hardin,
Archer,	Crudup,	Harvey,
Barber, *Con.*	Cuthbert,	Hawks,
Bassett,	Darlington,	Hemphill,
Bateman,	Denison,	Hendricks,
Blair,	Durfee,	Hill,
Breckenridge,	Dwight,	Hobart,
Buchanan,	Eddy,	Hubbard,
Burton,	Edwards, *Con.*	Jackson,
Butler,	Edwards, *N. C.*	F. Johnson,
Cambreleng,	Eustis,	J. T. Johnson,
Campbell, *Ohio,*	Farrelly,	Kent,
Cassedy,	Findlay,	Keyes,
Chambers,	Floyd,	Lathrop,
Cocke,	Gebhard,	Litchfield,
Conner,	Gilmer,	McCoy,
Cook,	Hall,	McDuffie,

Mr. McLane,	Mr. Pitcher,	Mr. Stoddard,
McSherry,	Plumer, *N. H.*	Swan,
Matlack,	Plumer, *Penn.*	Tattnall,
Matson,	Poinsett,	Thompson,
Mattocks,	Rhea,	Tod,
Mercer,	Rich,	Tracy,
Metcalfe,	Rochester,	Upham,
Mitchell, *Pa.*	Rogers,	Vance,
Mitchell, *S. C.*	Ross,	Van Wyck,
Moore, *Va.*	Russ,	Warfield,
Moore, *Alab.*	Russell,	Whipple,
Morgan,	Sanders,	White,
Murray,	Arthur Smith,	Williams, *N. C.*
Neale,	W. Smith,	Williams, *Va.*
Nelson, *Va.*	Alexander Smyth,	Wood,
New,	J. S. Smith,	Woodcock,
Patterson, *Penn.*	Stevenson,	Woodson,
Phillips,	Stewart,	Worman.—105.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Mass.*	Mr. Hooks,	Mr. Scott,
Baldwin,	Jones, *Tenn.*	Sergeant,
Blackledge,	Kirkland,	Sloane,
Borland,	Leftwich,	S. Smith,
Burrows,	Long,	Sterling, *Con.*
Campbell, *N. Y.*	McCarty,	Sterling, *N. Y.*
Cannon,	Mallary,	Tomlinson,
Condict,	Milnor,	Van Rensselaer,
Cushman,	Moore, *Penn.*	Walker,
Dane,	Nelson, *Md.*	Walworth,
Dickinson,	Newton,	Whitman,
Fuller,	Pierson,	Wright.—38.
Gorham,	Sawyer,	

The House proceeded to consider the bill first mentioned; when

Mr. Edwards, of N. C. moved to amend the first section thereof by expunging therefrom the following proviso:

"Provided, no daily allowance shall ever be made in such case when the Senate is not in session."

And the question thereon being stated,

Mr. Mallary called for the previous question, but the same not being demanded by a majority of the members present, could not be put.

Mr. Edwards, of N. C. then modified his amendment aforesaid, as follows: Strike out of the proviso above recited, these words, viz: *"When the Senate is not in session,"* and in lieu thereof insert, "between the end of one and the commencement of another session of the Senate."

And the question being taken thereon,

It passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Wright moved further to amend the said bill by striking out

twenty," in the sixth line, being the number of miles to
intended to apply the allowance of six dollars for travel-
from the seat of government, and in lieu thereof, to in-
y."

question thereon being stated.

Wyck called for the previous question, but the same not
nded by a majority of the members present, could not be

stion then recurred on the amendment moved by Mr.
d being taken,

in the affirmative, { Yeas 83,
Nays . . . . . 74.

and nays being required by one-fifth of the members pre-

o voted in the affirmative, are,

Mass.	Mr. Hooks,	Mr. Rochester,
,	Hubbard,	Rogers,
, *Con.*	F. Johnson,	Ruggles,
an,	Kent,	Ross,
	Keyes,	Russell,
d,	Lathrop,	Sanders,
,	Litchfield,	Sawyer,
nan,	McCarty,	Sloane,
ns,	McSherry,	S. Smith,
eleng,	Matlack,	Sterling, *Con.*
ell, *N. Y.*	Mattocks,	Sterling, *N. Y.*
y,	Mercer,	Stoddard,
t,	Milnor,	Swan,
r,	Mitchell, *Pa.*	Taylor,
	Mitchell, *S. C.*	Tod,
an,	Montgomery,	Tomlinson,
gton,	Moore, *Pa.*	Upham,
n,	Moore, *Va.*	Van Rensselaer,
,	Morgan,	Van Wyck,
	Murray,	Walworth,
ds, *Con.*	Neale,	Warfield,
ds, *Pen.*	Nelson, *Md.*	White,
,	Nelson, *Va.*	Williams, *Va.*
y,	Patterson, *Pen.*	Wood,
,	Phillips,	Woodcock,
	Pierson,	Worman,
,	Pitcher,	Wright—83.
ill,	Rich,	

o voted in the negative, are,

der,	Mr. Blackledge,	Mr. Cannon,
in,	Blair,	Chambers,
	Breckenridge,	Cocke,
t,	Butler,	Crafts,
s,	Campbell, *Ohio,*	Crudup,

Mr. Cuthbert,	Mr. Kirkland,	Mr. Sergeant,
Dane,	Leftwich,	Arthur Smith,
Dickinson,	Long,	W. Smith,
Dwight,	Lowndes,	Alex'r. Smyth,
Edwards, *N. C.*	McCoy,	J. S. Smith,
Farrelly,	McLane,	Stevenson,
Floyd,	Mallary,	Stewart,
Garnett,	Matson,	Tattnall,
Gebhard,	Metcalfe,	Thompson,
Gilmer,	Moore, *Alab.*	Tracy,
Gorham,	New,	Tucker, *S. C.*
Hall,	Newton,	Tucker, *Va.*
Hardin,	Overstreet,	Vance,
Harvey,	Plumer, *N. H.*	Walker,
Hendricks,	Plumer, *Pen.*	Whipple,
Hill,	Poinsett,	Whitman,
Hobart,	Rankin,	Williams, *N. C.*
Holcombe,	Rhea,	Williamson,
Jackson,	Ross,	Woodson.—74.
J. T. Johnson,	Scott,	

Mr. Floyd moved further to amend the said bill by striking out of the 3d line of the first section, these words, viz: "*passage of this act,*" and in lieu thereof, inserting "first day of July next," being the period at which the said act shall go into operation.

And the question being stated thereon,

Mr. Nelson, of Va. moved to amend the said amendment by striking out the word "*next,*" and in lieu thereof to insert the word "last."

And the question being stated thereon,

Mr. Butler moved to recommit the said bill, together with the report accompanying the same and the several other bills reported by the same committee to the select committee who reported them, with instructions to report, whether there be any offices or appointments in the government of the United States which have become useless and unnecessary, and can be dispensed with, and whether there be any salaries or compensations given to officers of the United States which may be reduced; and that said committee be authorized to make their report at the commencement of the next session, by bill or otherwise.

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 21, Nays . . . . . 134.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Ball,	Mr. Fuller,	Mr. McNeill,
Barstow,	Gist,	Milnor,
Bayly,	Gorham,	Newton,
Blackledge,	Hooks,	Rankin,
Butler,	Lathrop,	Scott,
Cannon,	Long,	Williamson,
Cushman,	McCarty,	Wilson.—21.

who voted in the negative, are,

ander,	Mr. Hawks,	Mr. Rochester,
er,	Hendricks,	Rogers,
win,	Hill,	Ross,
er, *Con.*	Hobart,	Ruggles,
er, *Ohio,*	Holcombe,	Russ,
ett,	Hubbard,	Russell,
man,	Jackson,	Sanders,
ies,	F. Johnson,	Sawyer,
low,	J. T. Johnson,	Sergeant,
r,	Kent,	Sloane,
and,	Keyes,	S. Smith,
kenridge,	Kirkland,	Arthur Smith,
vn,	Leftwich,	W. Smith,
ıanan,	Litchfield,	Alex'r. Smyth,
·ows,	McCoy,	J. S. Smith,
on,	McDuffie,	Sterling, *Con.*
breleng,	McLane,	Stevenson,
pbell, *N. Y.*	McSherry,	Stewart,
pbell, *Ohio,*	Mallary,	Stoddard,
edy,	Matlack,	Swan,
nbers,	Matson,	Tattnall,
te,	Mattocks,	Taylor,
lict,	Mercer,	Thompson,
ıer,	Metcalfe,	Tod,
t,	Mitchell, *Pa.*	Tomlinson,
ts,	Mitchell, *S. C.*	Tracy,
lup,	Moore, *Pa.*	Tucker, *S. C.*
ıbert,	Moore, *Va.*	Tucker, *Va.*
s,	Moore, *Alab.*	Upham,
ington,	Morgan,	Vance,
son,	Murray,	Van Rensselaer,
ee,	Neale,	Van Wyck,
ght,	Nelson, *Md.*	Walker,
y,	Nelson, *Va.*	Walworth,
ards, *Con.*	New,	Warfield,
ards, *N. C.*	Overstreet,	Whipple,
is,	Patterson, *Pen.*	Whitman,
elly,	Phillips,	Williams, *N. C.*
lay,	Pierson,	Williams, *Va.*
d,	Pitcher,	Wood,
ıett,	Plumer, *N. H.*	Woodcock,
ıard,	Plumer, *Pa.*	Woodson,
s,	Poinsett,	Worman,
,	Rhea,	Wright.—134.
lin,	Rich,	

estion was then put on agreeing to the amendment propos-
Nelson, of Virginia;

as also decided in the negative, { Yeas . . . . 35 / Nays . . . . 121.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the member sent.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Barber, *Conn.*
Buchanan,
Burrows,
Butler,
Campbell, *N. Y.*
Cassedy,
Conner,
Eddy,
Eustis,
Gebhard,
Hawks
Hooks,
Mr. Hubbard,
Keyes,
McCarty,
Matlack,
Mattocks,
Mitchell, *S. C.*
Nelson, *Md.*
Nelson, *Va.*
Pierson,
Pitcher,
Rich,
Rochester,
Mr. Ross,
Russ,
Russell,
Sterling, *Co*
Stoddard,
Swan,
Taylor,
Walworth,
Warfield,
Williamson,
Woodcock.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Alexander,
Archer,
Baldwin,
Ball,
Barber, *Ohio*
Barstow,
Bassett,
Bateman,
Baylies,
Bayly,
Bigelow,
Blair,
Borland,
Breckenridge,
Brown,
Burton,
Cambreleng,
Campbell, *Ohio*
Cannon,
Chambers,
Cocke,
Condict,
Cook,
Crafts,
Crudup,
Cushman,
Cuthbert,
Dane,
Darlington,
Denison,
Durfee,
Dwight,
Edwards, *Con.*
Mr. Edwards, *Pen.*
Edwards, *N. C.*
Farrelly,
Findlay,
Floyd,
Fuller,
Garnett,
Gilmer,
Gist,
Gorham,
Gross,
Hall,
Hardin,
Harvey,
Hemphill,
Hendricks,
Hill,
Holcombe,
Jackson,
F. Johnson,
J. T. Johnson,
Kent,
Kirkland,
Lathrop,
Leftwich,
Litchfield,
Long,
McCoy,
McDuffie,
McLane,
McNeill,
McSherry,
Mallary,
Mr. Mercer,
Metcalfe,
Milnor,
Mitchell, *Pa*
Montgomer
Moore, *Pa.*
Moore, *Va.*
Moore, *Ala*
Morgan,
Murray,
Neale,
Newton,
Overstreet,
Patterson, *P*
Phillips,
Plumer, *N.*
Plumer, *Pa*
Poinsett,
Rankin,
Rhea,
Rogers,
Ruggles,
Sanders,
Scott,
Sergeant,
Sloane,
S. Smith,
Arthur Smi
W. Smith,
Alex'r Smyt
J. S. Smith,
Stevenson,
Stewart,

all, Mr. Vance, Mr. Williams, *Va.*
pson, Van Rensselaer, Wilson,
Van Wyck, Wood,
nson, Walker, Woodson,
, Whipple, Worman,
r, *S. C.* White, Wright.—121.
r, *Va.* Whitman,
n, Williams, *N. C.*

hich the question was taken on agreeing to the amendment Mr. Floyd,

sed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . 105 / Nays . . . . 55.

s and nays being required by one-fifth of the members pre-

ho voted in the affirmative, are,

nder, Mr. Floyd, Mr. Patterson, *Pen.*
, *Mass.* Fuller, Plumer, *Pen.*
r, Garnett, Poinsett,
vin, Gist, Rankin,
Gorham, Rhea,
r, *Ohio* Hall, Rogers,
ow, Hardin, Ruggles,
tt, Hemphill, Russ,
nan, Hill, Sanders,
es, Hobart, Scott,
, Holcombe, Sloane,
ow, Jackson, Arthur Smith,
ledge, J. T. Johnson, W. Smith,
, Kent, Alex'r Smyth,
enridge, Kirkland, J. S. Smith,
n, Lathrop, Stevenson,
n, Leftwich, Stewart,
oreleng, Litchfield, Tattnall,
obell, *Ohio* Long, Thompson,
on, McCoy, Tod,
bers McDuffie, Tucker, *S. C.*
e, McLane, Upham,
, McNeill, Vance,
s, Mallary, Van Rensselaer,
up, Mercer, Van Wyck,
man, Metcalfe, Walker,
bert, Milnor, White,
, Mitchell, *Pa.* Whitman,
ngton, Montgomery, Williams, *N. C.*
ee, Moore, *Pa.* Williams, *Va.*
ht, Moore, *Alab.* Williamson,
ards, *N. C.* Morgan, Wilson,
is, Neale, Wood,
elly, Newton, Woodson,
ay, Overstreet, Wright.—105.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Barber, *Con.*	Mr. Hooks,	Mr. Ross,
Borland,	Hubbard,	Russell,
Buchanan,	F. Johnson,	Sawyer,
Burrows,	Keyes,	Sergeant,
Butler,	McCarty,	S. Smith,
Campbell, *N. Y.*	McSherry,	Sterling, *Con.*
Cassedy,	Matlack,	Stoddard,
Condict,	Mattocks,	Swan,
Conner,	Mitchell, *S. C.*	Taylor,
Denison,	Moore, *Va.*	Tomlinson,
Eddy,	Murray,	Tracy,
Edwards, *Con.*	Nelson, *Md.*	Tucker, *Va.*
Edwards, *Pen.*	Nelson, *Va.*	Walworth,
Gebhard,	Phillips,	Warfield,
Gilmer,	Pierson,	Whipple,
Gross,	Pitcher,	Woodcock,
Harvey,	Plumer, *N. H.*	Worman.—55.
Hawks,	Rich,	
Hendricks,	Rochester,	

And then the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, April 25, 1822.

Ordered, That Mr. Lowndes have leave of absence from the service of this House from this day to the end of the session.

Mr Rankin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of the representatives of John Donnelson, Thomas Carr, and others," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the committee of the whole House, to which is committed the bill providing for the disposal of the public land in the state of Mississippi, and for the better organization of the land districts in the states of Alabama and Mississippi.

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the consideration of the petition of David Stone, and that it be referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Hemphill, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, to which was referred the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the petition of John Good, together with the said petition, made a report thereon, which was read and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House as follows:

Resolved, That the petitioner have leave to withdraw his petition and the documents accompanying the same.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act for the relief of Cornelius Huson;

An act for the relief of Benjamin H. Rand;

An act for the relief of James McFarland;

An act for the relief of William E. Meek;

An act for the relief of sundry citizens of Baltimore;

An act for the relief of certain distillers within the sixth collection district of Pennsylvania;

An act altering the time and place of holding the district court in the district of Mississippi; and

A resolution providing for the security in the transmission of letters &c. in the public mails; and found the same to be truly enrolled: when

The Speaker signed the said bills and resolution.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Rankin, from the Committee of Conference appointed on the part of this House, to attend a conference with the conferees appointed on the part of the Senate upon the subject-matter of the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment proposed by this House to the amendments of the Senate to the bill of this House entitled "An act to provide for paying to the state of Missouri three per cent on the nett proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same," made a report, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Alexander Smyth, moved that the House do come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That during the next week there will be a recess of the House from ten minutes after four o'clock until half past five, and that a motion to adjourn shall not be in order before seven o'clock.

The said resolution being read, the question was taken, Will the House now consider the same?

And was determined in the negative.

Mr. Buchanan, from the committee appointed on the 24th of January last, upon the subject of certain fines imposed on the militia of the state of Pennsylvania, made a report thereon, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, the Committee of Ways and Means, the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims, and the Committee on Private Land Claims, respectively, be discharged from the further consideration of the several petitions now before them upon which reports have not been made to the House; and, that the said petitions do lie on the table.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland road, be discharged from the consideration thereof, and that it be laid on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of War, stating that the information which the President of the United States is requested to furnish, by the resolution adopted by this House of the 8th of January last, cannot be prepared in time to be

laid before the House before the next session of Congress; which letter was read and ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker also laid before the House a letter from the First Comptroller of the Treasury, transmitting sundry statements, to wit:

1. A list of balances, on the books of receipts and expenditures, which appear to have been due or unsettled more than three years prior to the 30th September last;

2. A similar list of balances on account of the old internal revenue and direct tax;

3. and 4. Similar lists of balances on account of the late internal revenue and direct tax;

5. List of balances due from, or unsettled by, the receivers of public moneys for land sold; which letter and statements were ordered to lie on the table.

The amendment proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act restoring to the ship Diana the privileges of a sea letter vessel," was read, and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The amendment proposed by the Senate to the bill entitled "An act making appropriations for the public buildings," was read, and committed to a committee of the whole to-day.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the said amendment; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Edwards, of North Carolina, reported their agreement thereto with an amendment; which was read, and concurred in by the House.

The question was then taken to agree to the amendment as amended,

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the message from the Senate, announcing that they insist in their 4th, 5th, and 9th amendments to the bill from this House, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1822:" Whereupon,

Mr. Walworth moved that this House do insist on their disagreement to the said amendments, and ask a conference upon the disagreeing votes. A division of this question being called for, was put upon agreeing thereto, as to the 4th amendment.

And decided in the negative. It was then

Resolved, That this House do recede from their disagreement to the said 4th amendment. Whereupon,

Mr. Walworth withdrew the residue of his said motion.

The question was taken, Will the House recede from their disagreement to the said 5th amendment.

And passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Walworth then moved to amend the said fifth amendment, by subjoining thereto the following, to wit: "Fifteen thousand dollars

for carrying into effect the eleventh article of said treaty, and fifteen thousand dollars for running the boundary line in conjunction with the government south of the United States, agreeable to the fourth article of said treaty."

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It was determined in the negative.

A motion was then made that the House do *insist* on their disagreement to the ninth amendment aforesaid, and ask a conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon.

A division of the question on this motion being called for, the same was put on so much thereof as proposes to insist on the disagreement to the said amendment,

And passed in the affirmative.

The question was then taken on asking a conference,

And determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Senate of the decision of this House on the said fourth, fifth, and ninth amendments.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act confirming the title to a tract of land to Alzira Dibrel and Sophia Hancock," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk carry the said bill to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

Bills of the Senate of the following titles, to wit:

1. An act for the better organization of the district court of the United States within the state of Louisiana.
2. An act for the relief Clarence Mulford;
3. An act for the benefit of Thomas Pendergrass;
4. An act for the relief of John Baptist Belfort and others;
5. An act for the relief David Cooper; were, severally, read the first and second time, and referred: the *first* to the Committee on the Judiciary; the *second* to the Committee on Military Affairs; the *third* and *fourth* to the Committee on the Public Lands; and the *fifth* to the Committee of Claims.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, as follows:

To the House of Representatives:

In compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 29th January last, requesting the President of the United States to cause to be communicated to that House certain information relative to the claim made by Jonathan Carver to certain lands within the United States near the falls of St. Anthony, I now transmit a report of the Secretary of the Treasury, which, with the accompanying documents, contain all the information on this subject, in the possession of the Executive.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, April 23d, 1822.

Ordered, That the said message and report be referred to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Mr. Gouverneur also notified the House that the President of the United States did, on the 17th instant, approve and sign

An act for the relief of Jonathan N. Bailey;

An act for the relief of Gad Worthington;

An act for the relief of Solomon Porter, junior;

An act for the relief of John Anderson;

An act to remit the duties on a sword imported to be presented to captain Thomas McDonough, of the United States navy;

An act to fix the limits of the port of entry and delivery for the district of Philadelphia;

An act to amend the act, entitled "An act to establish the district of Bristol, and to annex the towns of Kittery and Berwick to the district of Portsmouth," passed February 25, 1801; and on the 20th inst.

An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange a stock bearing an interest of five per cent for certain stocks bearing an interest of six and seven per cent; and

An act to revive and continue in force An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland and Georgia.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

And then the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, April 26, 1822.

Mr. Rankin, from the Committee on the Public Lands, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for ascertaining claims and titles to land within the territory of Florida,," reported the same with amendments.

Ordered, That the said bill and amendments be committed to the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill providing for the disposal of the public lands within the state of Mississippi, and for the better organization of the land districts in the states of Alabama and Mississippi.

Mr. Sergeant, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the better organization of the district court of the United States within the state of Louisiana," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

Mr. Alexander Smyth, from the committee appointed for the purpose, reported a bill for the relief of certain insolvent debtors; which was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Hemphill, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, made a general report upon the several resolutions and petitions to them referred at the present session, and upon which they have not heretofore specially reported; which report was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Stevenson submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to prepare and report a bill repealing the 25th section of the act, entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States."

The said resolution being read, was ordered to lie on the table.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the bill for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland road. Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said bill be committed to the committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

A motion was made by Mr. Sawyer, that the House do now proceed to consider the joint resolution submitted by him on the 9th instant, providing for the meeting of the next session of Congress on the first Monday in November next; which motion to consider was disagreed to by the House.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the bill in addition to the act, entitled "An act for the prompt settlement of public accounts;" when

A motion was made by Mr. Cocke to subjoin to the first section thereof the following proviso: "*And provided, also*, That the said accounting officers shall not receive the evidence of the party, or any one interested."

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It was determined in the negative. And it was then

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

The Speaker laid before the House a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, on the petition of Charles Grice; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the several petitions of Michael Burdge, Nathan Legge, John Cochrane, John Ashton, Thomas Wilson, Patrick Boyd, and Christian Wever, with their accompanying documents.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Resolved, That the business now depending before the House, and committed to a committee of the whole, other than the state of the Union, be arranged by the Clerk, under the direction of the Speaker, in the following order:

1. Private bills originating in this House.
2. Private bills originating in the Senate.
3. Public bills and resolutions originating in the House.
4. Public bills and resolutions originating in the Senate.
5. Unfavorable reports.

The further consideration of the bill altering the compensation of the members of Congress and delegates of territories, and, also, the salaries of the clerks, and doorkeepers, &c. of each House of Congress, being announced, it was

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker

resumed the chair, and Mr. Williamson reported the bill for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland road, which had been thereto committed, with an amendment.

The House proceeded to consider the said amendment.

Mr. Taylor moved so to amend the same as to make the bill read as follows:

Be it enacted, &c. That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized "and required to cede to the states of Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Virginia, all the right and title of the United States to the several parts of the road leading from Cumberland to Wheeling, which lie within the limits of each of the said states, upon such terms and conditions as shall insure the preservation of the said road: And, also, that no greater or other toll shall be imposed or collected, than shall be applied to that object."

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . 50, Nays . . . . 103.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Archer	Mr. Garnett	Mr. Ruggles
Baldwin	Gist	Russ
Bassett	Harvey	Arthur Smith
Blair	Hubbard	Alexander Smyth
Borland	Keyes	Stevenson
Brown	Lathrop	Taylor
Burton	Lincoln	Thompson
Butler	McCoy	Tucker, *S. C.*
Cambreleng	Mattocks	Tucker, *Va.*
Cannon	Moore, *Va.*	Van Wyck
Conckling	Nelson, *Mass.*	White
Conner	Nelson, *Va.*	Williams, *N. C.*
Crafts	Overstreet	Williams, *Va.*
Cuthbert	Poinsett	Wilson
Edwards, *N. C.*	Reid, *Geo.*	Wood
Farrelly	Rhea	Woodcock . . 50.
Floyd	Rich	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Campbell, *N. Y.*	Mr. Denison
Ball	Campbell, *Ohio,*	Dickinson
Barber, *Con.*	Chambers	Durfee
Barber, *Ohio,*	Cocke	Eddy
Baylies	Colden	Edwards, *Con.*
Bayly	Condict	Edwards, *Pa.*
Blackledge	Cook	Findlay
Breckenridge	Cushman	Fuller
Buchanan	Dane	Gebhard
Burrows	Darlington	Gilmer

ıam	Mr. Mercer	Mr. Sloane
s	Metcalfe	S Smith
lin	Milnor	W. Smith
phill	Mitchell, *Pa.*	J. S. Smith
lricks	Moore, *Pa.*	Sterling, *N. Y.*
	Murray	Stewart
ombe	Neale	Stoddard
:s	Nelson, *Md.*	Swan
ıon	Newton	Tatnall
ohnson	Patterson, *Penn.*	Tod
Johnson	Phillips	Tomlinson
ı, *Ten.*	Pitcher	Tracy
	Plumer, *N. H.*	Trimble
land	Plumer, *Penn.*	Upham
·ich	Rankin	Vance
field	Reed, *Mass.*	Van Rensselaer
)	Reed, *Md.*	Walker
	Rochester	Walworth
arty	Rogers	Warfield
ane	Ross	Williamson
eill	Russell	Woodson
ıerry	Sanders	Worman.
ary	Sawyer	Wright. . . . 108.
ack	Scott	
on	Sergeant	

ewart then moved to amend the amendment, by adding to ction thereof the following proviso:

ded, That if any county through which the road passes e the same a county road, and keep the same in good and pair at the expense of such county, that then, and in such olls shall be collected on such part of said road so kept in ing the time it shall be so kept in repair: but on the failure unty to keep the same in repair as aforesaid, it shall then ower of the President of the United States to cause gates ed and tolls to be collected as other parts of said road."

the question to agree to this amendment.

lso determined in the negative.

n was then made by Mr. Farrelly, to amend the first sec- said amendment, by inserting therein, after the word *de-* ese words, to wit: "After he shall have obtained the con- legislatures of Pennsylvania and Virginia for that pur- is motion was also disagreed to by the House.

he said amendment, excepting the tenth section thereof, the question put thereon, concurred in by the House; and stion was then also put on concurring in the said tenth

sed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 84, Nays. . . . . 71.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative are,

Mr. Barber, *Conn.*	Mr. Hill,	Mr. Rankin,
Bateman,	Hobart,	Reed, *Md.*
Baylies,	Holcombe,	Rich,
Bayly,	Hubbard,	Rochester,
Breckenridge,	Jackson,	Ross,
Buchanan,	F. Johnson,	Sanders,
Burrows,	J. T. Johnson,	Sawyer,
Campbell, *Ohio.*	Jones, *Tenn.*	Scott,
Cassedy,	Kent,	Sergeant,
Chambers,	Kirkland,	Sloane,
Cocke,	Leftwich,	S. Smith,
Conkling,	Little,	W. Smith,
Cook,	McCarty,	J. S. Smith,
Cushman,	Mallary,	Stewart,
Cuthbert,	Matson,	Stoddard,
Dane,	Mercer,	Taylor,
Darlington,	Metcalfe,	Tomlinson,
Durfee,	Milnor,	Tracy,
Dwight,	Montgomery,	Trimble,
Eddy,	Moore, *Va.*	Vance,
Edwards, *Con.*	Neale,	Van Rensselaer,
Edwards, *Pen.*	Nelson, *Md.*	Walker,
Findlay,	Newton,	Walworth,
Fuller,	Patterson, *Penn.*	Warfield,
Hardin,	Pierson,	Whipple,
Harvey,	Plumer, *N. H.*	Williams, *Va.*
Hemphill,	Plumer, *Penn.*	Woodson,
Hendricks,	Poinsett,	Wright . . , 84.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Crafts,	Mr. Litchfield,
Archer,	Denison,	Long,
Baldwin,	Dickinson,	McCoy,
Ball,	Edwards, *N. C.*	McNeill,
Bassett,	Farrelly,	McSherry,
Blackledge,	Floyd,	Matlack,
Blair,	Garnett,	Mattocks,
Borland,	Gebhard,	Mitchell, *Pa.*
Brown,	Gilmer,	Moore, *Pa.*
Burton,	Gist,	Morgan,
Cambreleng,	Gorham,	Murray,
Campbell, *N. Y.*	Gross,	Nelson, *Mass.*
Cannon,	Hawks,	Overstreet,
Colden,	Keyes,	Phillips,
Condict,	Lathrop,	Pitcher,
Conner,	Lincoln,	Reed, *Mass.*

l, *Geo.*
a,
ers,
gles,
s,
hur Smith,
x'r Smyth,
ling, *Con.*
Mr. Stevenson,
Swan,
Tattnall,
Thompson,
Tod,
Tucker, *S. C.*
Tucker, *Va.*
Van Wyck,
Mr. White,
Williams, *N. C.*
Williamson,
Wilson,
Wood,
Woodcock,
Worman. . 71.

uestion was then taken, Shall the said bill be engrossed and
ird time?

lso passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 88,
Nays. . . . . 71.

as and nays being required by one fifth of the members pre-

who voted in the affirmative, are,

ber, *Con.*
ber, *Ohio,*
eman,
lies,
ckledge,
ckenridge,
hanan,
rows,
pbell, *N. Y.*
pbell, *Ohio*
edy,
mbers,
ke,
k,
hman,
bert,
e,
lington,
fee,
gbt,
y,
ards, *Con.*
ards, *Pa.*
llay,
er,
din,
phill,
dricks,
,
art,
Mr. Holcombe,
Jackson,
F. Johnson,
J. T. Johnson,
Jones, *Ten.*
Kent,
Kirkland,
Leftwich,
Little,
McCarty,
McLane,
Mallary,
Matson,
Mercer,
Metcalfe,
Milnor,
Montgomery,
Moore, *Pa.*
Moore, *Va.*
Murray,
Neale,
Nelson, *Md.*
Newton,
Patterson, *Penn.*
Pierson,
Plumer, *N. H.*
Plumer, *Pen.*
Poinsett,
Rankin,
Reed, *Md.*
Mr. Reid, *Geo.*
Rich,
Rochester,
Ross,
Russ,
Sanders,
Sawyer,
Scott,
Sergeant,
Sloane,
S. Smith,
W. Smith,
J. S. Smith,
Stewart,
Stoddard,
Tod,
Tomlinson,
Trimble,
Upham,
Vance,
Van Rensselaer,
Walker,
Walworth,
Warfield,
Whipple,
Williams, *Va.*
Woodson,
Wright. . . . 88.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Gist,	Mr. Reed, *Mass.*
Archer,	Gorham,	Rhea,
Baldwin,	Gross,	Rogers,
Ball,	Harvey,	Ruggles,
Bassett,	Hawks	Arthur Smith
Blair.	Hooks,	Alexander Smyth,
Borland,	Hubbard,	Sterling, *Con.*
Brown,	Keyes,	Stevenson,
Burton,	Lathrop,	Swan,
Butler,	Lincoln,	Tatnall
Cambreleng,	Litchfield,	Taylor,
Cannon,	Long,	Thompson,
Colden,	McCoy,	Tracy,
Condict,	McNeill,	Tucker, *S. C.*
Conkling,	McSherry,	Tucker, *Va.*
Conner,	Matlack,	Van Wyck,
Crafts,	Mattocks,	White,
Denison,	Mitchell, *Penn.*	Williams, *N. C.*
Edwards, *N. C.*	Morgan,	Williamson,
Eustis,	Nelson, *Mass.*	Wilson,
Farrelly,	Nelson, *Va.*	Wood,
Floyd,	Overstreet,	Woodcock,
Garnett,	Phillips,	Worman, . . 71.
Gebhard,	Pitcher,	

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-morrow.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr Speaker: The Senate *recede* from their *ninth* amendment to the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1822;" they agree to the amendment of this House to their amendment to the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the public buildings;" and they agree to the amendment of this House to their amendments to the bill, entitled "An act to provide for paying to the state of Missouri three per cent. of the nett proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same," with the amendments thereto proposed by the Committee of Conference. The Senate have postponed indefinitely the bill of this House, entitled "An act to revive and continue in force certain acts concerning the allowance of pensions upon a relinquishment of bounty lands; and they have passed bills of this House of the following titles, to wit: "An act for the relief of John Thomas;" "An act for the relief of James May and the representatives of William Macomb;" and "An act making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States for the year 1822," with amendments to the latter; in which they ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill making further appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1822, and for other purposes; and, after

ne spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr.
reported that the committee had made further progress there-
directed him to ask leave to sit again.
ed, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again
aid bill.
hen the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, April, 27, 1822.

Newton, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill
ide for the appointment of deputy collectors of the customs;
vas read the first and second time, and ordered to be engross-
read a third time on Monday next.
Williams, of North Carolina, from the Committee of Claims,
h was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for
f of Daniel Carroll of Duddington, and others," reported the
ithout amendment.
ed, That the said bill be committed to a committee of the
louse to-day.
Williams, of North Carolina, from the same committee, who
structed to inquire into the expediency of allowing additional
sation to William Drakeford, a deputy marshal in South Ca-
or his services in taking the fourth census, made an unfavor-
ort thereon; which was read and committed to the committee
hole House to which is committed the report of the same com-
n the petition of Nathaniel Childers.
Williams, from the same committee, to which was referred, on
of January, so much of a resolution of the 31st of December
directs an inquiry into a late decision of the District Court
eastern district of Pennsylvania, between the United States
ublic agent, made a report thereon; which was ordered to lie
able.
Plumer, of New Hampshire, from the Committee on the Ju-
made an unfavorable report on the petition of Thomas
which was read and committed to a committee of the whole
n Monday next.
Dane, from the joint committee for enrolled bills, reported
committee did, yesterday, present to the President of the
States for his approbation, enrolled bills and an enrolled re-
of the following titles, viz.
ct for the relief of Cornelius Huson;
ct for the relief of Benjamin H. Rand;
ct for the relief of James McFarland;
ct for the relief of William E. Meek;
ct for the relief of sundry citizens of Baltimore;
ct for the relief of certain distillers within the sixth collection
of Pennsylvania;
ct altering the time and place of holding the District Court in
rict of Mississippi;

An act supplementary to an act, entitled "An act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the cultivation of the vine and olive;"

An act to alter the times of holding courts in the western district of Virginia, and for other purposes;

An act to perfect certain locations and sales of public lands in Missouri: And

A resolution providing for the security in the transmission of letters, &c. in the public mail.

Mr. Montgomery, from the Committee on Public Expenditures, made a report; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Russell, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, made a report on the petition of Jonathan Libby and others; which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was agreed to by the House, viz.

Resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the said petition.

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the consideration of the petition of John B. Flemend, and that it lie on the table.

Mr. Eustis, from the Committee on Military Affairs to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to repeal the 14th section of an act to reduce and fix the military peace establishment,' passed the 2d day of March, 1821," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time on Monday next.

Mr. Hardin, from the committee appointed on the 18th of February last to inquire what retrenchment can be made in the expenditures of the government, further reported, in part, a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approbation of the President, to dispose of the unavailable funds now in the Treasury of the United States; which bill was read the first and second time, and

Ordered, To lie on the table.

Mr. Montgomery submitted the following proposition of amendment to the Constitution of the United States, viz.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following proposition shall be submitted to the Legislatures of the several states, as amendments to the national constitution, which, if ratified by three fourths of the said legislatures, shall immediately thereafter be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the said constitution:

I. The United States shall be divided into four sections, to be styled "Presidential Sections," in the following manner, to wit: Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, and New York, shall constitute one; New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, shall constitute another; North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Tennessee, shall constitute another; and Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, shall constitute another.

[I. That immediately after the next election of a President of the iited States, the said sections shall be designated by numbers, in following manner, viz. the residence of the person recently elect- as President, shall be determined by the joint vote of the Senate l House of Representatives of the United States, and the section thin which he resides as a citizen shall be styled the "First Pre- ential Section:" and the number of each of the other sections shall determined by a lottery, drawn by the President of the Senate d Speaker of the House of Representatives, in the presence of the embers of the two Houses, in the Hall of the Representatives, and ereafter each section shall be designated by its number so drawn.

III. That forever after the sections are so designated, a President the United States shall be elected from the sections, respectively, rotation; the first being a citizen of the second section, the second ection to be a citizen of the third, and so on to the highest number, id then to the first, and so on as before mentioned, in regular rota- on.

IV. That any state hereafter admitted into the Union shall be nsidered as a part of that section on which it binds by the greatest ntent of its boundary.

V. That whenever it is ascertained by the Census of the United tates that any section contains double the represented numbers of e section containing the lowest represented numbers, such section all be divided by Congress, and the numbers of each determined by ttery as before directed; the one section taking the former number id the other a higher number.

The said resolution was read the first and second time and order- to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole to which is committed e bill explanatory of an act, entitled "An act authorizing the set- ment of the accounts between the United States and Richard Brien, late American consul at Algiers," be discharged from the nsideration thereof, and that it be engrossed and read a third time Monday next.

Mr. Hardin moved that the House do now take up and consider e bill altering the compensation of the members of Congress and legates of territories; and also the salaries of the Clerks and Door- epers, &c. of each House of Congress.

And the question being taken thereon,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 123, Nays . . . . . 31.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members pre- nt,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Bateman,	Mr. Cambreleng,
Archer,	Breckenridge,	Campbell, *N. Y.*
Baldwin,	Burrows,	Campbell, *Ohio.*
Barber, *Con.*	Burton,	Cassedy,
Barber, *Ohio.*	Butler,	Chambers,

Mr. Cocke,
Conner,
Cook,
Crafts,
Crudup,
Cuthbert,
Dickinson,
Dwight,
Eddy,
Edwards, *Con.*
Edwards, *N. C.*
Eustis,
Farrelly,
Findlay,
Floyd,
Garnett,
Gebhard,
Gilmer,
Gist,
Gorham,
Gross,
Hardin,
Harvey,
Hawks,
Hendricks,
Hill,
Hobart,
Holcombe,
Hooks,
Hubbard,
Jackson,
J. T. Johnson,
Jones, *Va.*
Kent,
Keyes,
Leftwich

Mr. Lincoln,
Litchfield,
Little,
McCoy,
McLane,
McSherry,
Mallary,
Matlack,
Matson,
Mattocks,
Mercer
Metcalfe,
Mitchell, *Pa.*
Mitchell, *C.*
Moore, *Pa.*
Moore, *Va.*
Moore, *Alab.*
Morgan,
Murray,
Neale,
Nelson, *Md.*
Nelson, *Va.*
New,
Overstreet,
Patterson, *Pa.*
Phillips,
Pitcher,
Plumer, *N. H.*
Plumer, *Pa.*
Reed, *Mass.*
Reed, *Md.*
Reid, *Geo.*
Rhea,
Rich,
Rochester,
Rogers,

Mr. Ross,
Ruggles,
Russ,
Russell,
Sanders,
Arthur Smith,
W. Smith,
Alex'r. Smyth,
J. S. Smith,
Sterling, *N. Y.*
Stevenson,
Stewart,
Stoddard,
Swan,
Tattnall,
Taylor,
Thompson,
Tod,
Tomlinson,
Tracy,
Tucker, *S. C.*
Upham,
Vance,
Van Wyck,
Walker,
Walworth,
Warfield,
Whipple,
White,
Williams, *N. C.*
Williams, *Va.*
Wilson,
Wood,
Woodcock,
Woodson,
Worman.—125.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Mass.*
Ball,
Bayly,
Blackledge,
Cannon,
Colden,
Condict,
Conkling,
Cushman,
Dane,
Edwards, *Pa.*

Mr. Fuller,
Herrick,
F. Johnson,
Jones, *Ten.*
Lathrop,
Long,
McCarty,
McNeill,
Milnor,
Patterson, *N. Y.*
Pierson,

Mr. Sawyer,
Scott,
Slone,
S. Smith,
Sterling, *Con.*
Van Rensselaer,
Whitman,
Williamson,
Wright.—31.

The said bill being further amended,

Mr. Baldwin moved still further to amend the same, by striking out of the fourth line of the first section, the word "six," being the contemplated per diem allowance to the Senators, and in lieu thereof to insert the word "four."

And the question thereon being stated,

Mr Taylor moved for the previous question; but not being demanded by a majority of the members present, could not be put.

Mr. Sanders moved to recommit the bill to the committee who reported it, with instructions "so to amend the bill, as to make the mileage six dollars for every twenty miles; also, to make the other section of the bill correspond with the amendments made in the first section."

And the question being stated thereon,

Mr. Sawyer moved to add to the instructions, "And so to amend the bill as to provide that this act shall not take effect, if it shall be shewn, by the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, at the next session of Congress, that there shall be at least one million of dollars in the Treasury, of available funds, on the first day of January next, over and above all the demands upon it for the current year."

And the question being taken on amending the instructions, as proposed by Mr. Sawyer,

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Hill then moved to amend the said instructions, by adding, "And to amend the first and second sections of the bill, by inserting, after the word "residence," in the 16th line of each, the following words, "nor when he shall be absent from his seat, unless necessarily detained by sickness."

And the question being stated on so amending the instructions,

Mr. Van Wyck moved for the previous question; but the same not being demanded by a majority of the members present, could not be put.

Mr. Long then moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until the first Monday in December next.

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 33, Nays . . . . . 132.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Mass.*	Mr. Gorham,	Mr. Scott,
Archer,	Jones, *Ten.*	Sloane,
Ball,	Lathrop,	S. Smith,
Barber, *Ohio,*	Little,	Alex'r. Smyth,
Barstow,	Long,	Sterling, *Con.*
Bayly,	McCarty,	Trimble,
Blackledge,	McNeill,	Tucker, *Va.*
Borland,	Milnor,	Van Rensselaer,
Cannon,	Newton,	Williamson,
Dickinson,	Rankin,	Wilson,
Fuller,	Sawyer,	Wright—33.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Harvey,	Mr. Pitcher,
Baldwin,	Hawks,	Plumer, *N. H.*
Barber, *Con.*	Hemphill,	Plumer, *Penn.*
Bassett,	Hendricks,	Reed, *Mass.*
Bateman,	Hill,	Reed, *Md.*
Blair,	Hobart,	Reid, *Geo.*
Breckenridge,	Holcombe,	Rhea,
Brown,	Hooks,	Rich,
Buchanan,	Hubbard,	Rochester,
Burrows,	Jackson,	Rogers,
Burton,	F. Johnson,	Ross,
Butler,	J. T. Johnson,	Ruggles,
Cambreleng,	Jones, *Va.*	Russ,
Campbell, *N. Y.*	Kent,	Russell,
Campbell, *Ohio,*	Keyes,	Sanders,
Cassedy,	Leftwich,	Sergeant,
Chambers,	Lincoln,	Arthur Smith,
Cocke,	Litchfield,	W. Smith,
Colden,	McCoy,	Stevenson,
Condict,	McLane,	Stewart,
Conkling,	McSherry,	Stoddard,
Conner,	Mallary,	Swan,
Cook,	Matlack,	Tattnall,
Crafts,	Matson,	Taylor,
Crudup,	Mattocks	Thompson,
Cushman,	Mercer,	Tod,
Cuthbert,	Metcalfe,	Tomlinson,
Dane,	Mitchell, *Pa.*	Tracy,
Durfee,	Mitchell, *S. C.*	Tucker, *S. C.*
Dwight,	Moore, *Pa.*	Upham,
Eddy,	Moore, *Va.*	Vance,
Edwards, *Con.*	Moore, *Alab.*	Van Wyck,
Edwards, *Pen.*	Morgan,	Walker,
Edwards, *N. C.*	Murray,	Walworth,
Eustis,	Neale,	Warfield,
Farrelly,	Nelson, *Mass.*	Whipple,
Findlay,	Nelson, *Md.*	White,
Floyd,	Nelson, *Va.*	Whitman,
Garnett,	New,	Williams, *N. C.*
Gebhard,	Overstreet,	Williams, *Va.*
Gilmer,	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Wood,
Gist,	Patterson, *Pen.*	Woodcock,
Gross,	Phillips,	Woodson,
Hardin,	Pierson,	Worman.—132.

Mr. Tod called for the previous question; but the same not being demanded by a majority of the members present, could not be put.

The question was then taken on the amendment to the instructions, as proposed by Mr. Hill,

was determined in the negative.
Condict moved to amend the said instructions, by expunging
m these words, viz: "*mileage, six dollars for every twenty*
so, to make the;" which motion was disagreed to.
ones, of Tennessee, then moved to amend the said instructions
require the committee to amend the bill in such way as would
e members of Congress four dollars per day, for their attend-
d four dollars for every twenty miles of their necessary
) and from the seat of government.
he question thereon being stated,
anders then withdrew his said motion to recommit.
upon, Mr. Patterson, of New York, renewed the motion to
it, with the instructions proposed by Mr. Sanders, modified
rmer part thereof as proposed in the amendment moved by
ies.
he question being stated thereon,
ong moved to amend the said instructions, by striking out
llars," and in lieu thereof, inserting "seven dollars."
ie question being stated thereon,
assett then moved to amend the said motion to recommit,
ging all the instructions.
peaker declared this motion not to be in order; it being in
call for a division of a question declared indivisible by the
he House.
which decision Mr. Bassett appealed to the House.
pon the question being taken, Is the decision of the chair cor-

decided in the affirmative.
uestion then recurred on the amendment proposed by Mr.
d, being taken,
determined in the negative.
assett then moved to amend the said instructions by striking
ord "four" wherever it occurs therein, and in lieu thereof
the word "six."
ie question being taken thereon,
determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 71 / Nays . . . . . 92.
eas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members

who voted in the affirmative, are,

ander,	Mr. Chambers,	Mr. Floyd,
lwin,	Conkling,	Gebhard,
ier, *Ohio*,	Crafts,	Gilmer,
ett,	Crudup,	Gist,
r,	Cuthbert,	Hardin,
kenridge,	Dane,	Harvey,
on,	Durfee,	Hendricks,
breleng,	Dwight,	Herrick,
pbell, *Ohio*,	Edwards, *N. C.*	Hobart,

Mr. Holcombe,
Hooks,
Hubbard,
Jackson,
F. Johnson,
J. T. Johnson,
Jones, *Va.*
Kent,
Keyes,
Leftwich,
Lincoln,
Long,
McCoy,
McLane,
Matson,
Mr. Metcalfe,
Moore, *Alab.*
New,
Overstreet,
Plumer, *N. H.*
Rankin,
Reed, *Md.*
Reid, *Geo.*
Rhea,
Ross,
Ruggles,
Sanders,
Scott,
Sergeant,
Arthur Smith,
Mr. W. Smith,
Alexander Smyth,
J. S. Smith,
Tattnall,
Thompson,
Tucker, *S. C.*
Vance,
Van Wyck,
Walker,
Whipple,
Williams, *N. C.*
Williams, *Va.*
Wilson,
Woodson. . . 71.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Mass.*
Archer,
Ball,
Barber, *Con.*
Barstow,
Bateman,
Bayly,
Blackledge,
Borland,
Brown,
Buchanan,
Burrows,
Butler,
Campbell, *N. Y.*
Cassedy,
Cocke,
Colden,
Condict,
Conner,
Cook,
Cushman,
Dickinson,
Eddy,
Edwards, *Con.*
Edwards, *Pa.*
Eustis,
Farrelly,
Findlay,
Fuller,
Garnett,
Gorham,
Mr. Gross,
Hawks,
Hemphill,
Hill,
Jones, *Ten.*
Lathrop,
Litchfield,
McCarty,
McSherry,
Mallary,
Matlack,
Mattocks,
Mercer,
Milnor,
Mitchell, *Pa.*
Mitchell, *S. C.*
Montgomery,
Moore, *Penn.*
Moore, *Va.*
Morgan,
Murray,
Neale,
Nelson, *Mass.*
Nelson, *Md.*
Nelson, *Va.*
Newton,
Patterson, *N. Y.*
Patterson, *Penn.*
Phillips,
Pierson,
Pitcher,
Mr. Plumer, *Penn.*
Reed, *Mass.*
Rich,
Rochester,
Rogers,
Russ,
Russell,
Sawyer,
Sloane,
S. Smith,
Sterling, *Con.*
Stevenson,
Stewart,
Stoddard,
Swan,
Taylor,
Tod,
Tomlinson,
Tracy,
Tucker, *Va.*
Upham,
Van Rensselaer,
Walworth,
Warfield,
White,
Whitman,
Williamson,
Woodcock,
Worman,
Wright.—92.

Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, then moved to recommit the said bill to a committee of the whole House.

stion being taken thereon,
rmined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 56 / Nays . . . . 105.
id nays being required by one-fifth of the members pre-

voted in the affirmative, are,

ıss.	Mr. Hooks,	Mr. Reed, *Md.*
	F. Johnson,	Reid, *Geo.*
Ohio.	J. T. Johnson,	Rhea,
	Kent,	Ross,
	Keyes,	Ruggles,
idge,	Little,	Sanders,
	Long,	Scott,
	McLane,	W. Smith,
	M'Neill,	J. S. Smith,
	Mallary,	Thompson,
	Matson,	Tucker, *S. C.*
	Metcalfe,	Vance,
	Mitchell, *S. C.*	Walker,
	Moore, *Alab.*	Whipple,
	Nelson, *Va.*	Williams, *N. C.*
	Overstreet,	Williams, *Va.*
	Pierson,	Wilson,
	Plumer, *N. H.*	Woodson,—56.
e,	Rankin,	

voted in the negative, are,

r,	Mr. Crafts,	Mr. Leftwich,
	Cushman,	Lincoln,
	Cuthbert,	Litchfield,
Con.	Dane,	M'Carty,
,	Eddy,	M'Coy,
,	Edwards, *Con.*	McSherry,
	Edwards, *Pa.*	Matlack,
ge,	Edwards, *N. C.*	Mattocks,
	Eustis,	Mercer,
	Farrelly,	Mitchell, *Penn.*
n,	Findlay,	Montgomery,
,	Garnett,	Moore, *Pa.*
	Gorham,	Moore, *Va.*
eng,	Gross,	Morgan,
], *N. Y.*	Harvey,	Murray,
l, *Ohio.*	Hawks,	Neale,
	Hemphill,	Nelson, *Mass.*
,	Hendricks,	Nelson, *Md.*
s,	Hobart,	Newton,
	Hubbard,	Patterson, *N. Y.*
	Jackson,	Patterson, *Penn.*
g,	Jones, *Ten.*	Phillips,
	Lathrop,	Pitcher,

Mr. Plumer, *Penn.*	Mr. Alex. Smyth,	Mr. Upham,
Reed, *Mass.*	Sterling, *Con.*	Van Rensselaer,
Rich,	Stevenson,	Van Wyck,
Rochester,	Stewart,	Walworth,
Rogers,	Stoddard,	Warfield,
Russ,	Swan,	White,
Russell,	Tattnall;	Whitman,
Sawyer,	Taylor,	Williamson,
Sergeant,	Tod,	Wood,
Sloane,	Tomlinson,	Woodcock,
S. Smith,	Tracy,	Worman,
Arthur Smith,	Tucker, *Va.*	Wright.—105.

Mr. Alexander Smyth then moved to amend the said instructions, by expunging, after the words "amend the said bill," the residue thereof, and to insert in lieu thereof the following:

"So as to provide, that, from and after the last day of June next, the pay for travelling and attendance of members of the Senate and House of Representatives; the pay and allowance of their officers and Clerks; the salaries of the Secretaries of State, the Treasury, the Navy, and the War Department, and their Clerks; of the Attorney General and his Clerk; of the Postmaster General, his assistants and Clerks; the Commissioner of the Land Office and his Clerks; of the Commissioners of the Navy Board and their Clerks; of the Treasurer and his Clerks; the Comptrollers of the Treasury and their Clerks; of the Auditors of the Treasury and their Clerks; and of the Register and his Clerks; shall be reduced twenty per cent."

Which being read,

Mr. Rochester moved to amend the same, by adding thereto the following:

"Excepting such Clerks whose annual salary does not amount to more than one thousand dollars. And provided that the reduction of no Clerk's salary, which now exceeds one thousand dollars per annum, shall be reduced below said sum."

And the question being stated thereon,

The House then adjourned.

MONDAY, April 29, 1822.

Ordered, That Mr. Whitman have leave of absence from the service of this House for the remainder of the session.

Mr. Patterson presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the towns of North East, America, Stanford, and Clinton, in Dutchess county, state of New York, praying for the establishment of a post route.

Mr. William Smith presented a petition of sundry inhabitants of the county of Greenbriar, in the state of Virginia, also praying for the establishment of a post route.

Ordered, That the said petitions be referred to the Committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill to establish post routes and to discontinue others.

Mr. Rochester presented a petition of Joseph Gilman, praying further compensation for his services as a soldier in the Revolutionary army; which petition was referred to the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Litchfield presented a petition of Asa Merrill, praying to be restored to the pension roll of the United States, from which he has been stricken in consequence of the estimated amount of his property; which petition was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Smith, of Kentucky, presented a petition of David G. Cowan, an officer in the army in the late war with Great Britain, stating that, owing to the loss of his vouchers, he is unable to settle his account at the War Department, and praying for the interference of Congress; which petition was referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Ross presented a petition of Martin Baum, of the state of Ohio, stating that in 1817 he purchased two valuable tracts of public land at a most extravagant price, upon which he laid out a town, and subsequently sold a number of lots therein, and gave bond to make title deeds therefor upon payment of the purchase money; that he has been unable to pay the United States for said lands, and has been compelled to surrender up the same; and praying that the said lands may be resold so that he may have an opportunity of repurchasing the same at a moderate price, to enable him to comply with his engagements to the persons to whom he has sold the town lots aforesaid; which petition was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Sergeant presented a petition of John Mitchell, agent of the United States at Halifax, in Nova Scotia, for the exchange of prisoners in the late war with Great Britain, praying that his accounts may be settled upon the principles of equity and justice; which petition was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act restoring to the ship Diana the privileges of a sea letter vessel;

An act for the relief of James May and the representatives of William Macomb;

An act for the relief of John Thomas;

An act making appropriations for the public buildings; and,

An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1822, and found the same to be truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Sergeant, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom were referred the petition of Anthony Dey and James Macdonald, and the petition or remonstrance of David Melville; and, also, a report of the Committee on Agriculture on the first mentioned petition, made a report; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Blackledge, from the Committee on the Public Buildings, made a report on the petition of William R. Maddox, accompanied

by a bill for his relief; which bill was read the first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. Sanders, from the committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the post office department, made a report thereon, which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was agreed to by the House as follows:

Resolved, That the committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the post office department be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

And thereupon the said report was ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the petition and documents of John Good.

The Speaker communicated to the House a letter addressed to him by Cæsar A. Rodney, a Senator of the United States from the state of Delaware, explanatory of his transactions with the War Department, as referred to in the report of the select committee to whom was referred the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury upon the subject of the examinations of the land offices in the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri; which letter was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Dwight moved that the House do come to the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed to examine the decisions of the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, with power to send for persons and papers and leave to report at the next session.

The said resolution being read, Mr. Wright moved to amend the same, by striking out these words, viz: "*the decisions of the 2d Comptroller of the Treasury*," and to insert in lieu thereof these words: "into the outstanding balances against the citizens of the United States."

Which being read, and the time allotted by the rules of the House for the consideration of business of this description having elapsed, the said resolution and amendment were, of course, laid on the table.

A motion was made by Mr. Cocke that the House do now proceed to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 4th instant, for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the affairs of the several departments of the government; which motion to consider was disagreed to by the House.

The House proceeded to consider the report of the Committee of Conference upon the subject-matter of the disagreeing votes of the two Houses upon the amendment of this House to the amendments of the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to provide for paying to the state of Missouri three per cent. of the nett proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same;" to which report the Senate have agreed, and have notified the same to this House.

And on the question, Will this House agree to the amendments to their said amendment as proposed by the Joint Committee of Conference?

It passed in the affirmative.

And so the said bill was passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States for the year 1822;" were read and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to repeal the 14th section of 'An act to reduce and fix the military peace establishment," passed the 2d day of March, 1821,' was read the third time; and, being on its passage,

A motion was made by Mr. Archer that it be laid on the table.

And the question being taken thereon,

It passed in the affirmative.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland road," was read the third time; and, being on its passage,

Mr. Reed, of Maryland, moved that the said bill be recommitted to the Committee of Roads and Canals with instructions to expunge the sixth section thereof.

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 41 / Nays . . . . . 115.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Mass.*	Mr. Edwards, *N. C.*	Mr. Rochester
Archer	Farrelly	Arthur Smith
Ball	Gebhard	Alex'r. Smyth
Bassett	Gilmer	Sterling, *N. Y.*
Blair	Gorham	Swan
Borland	Holcombe	Tattnall
Burton	Hubbard	Taylor
Butler	Lathrop	Thompson
Cannon	McSherry	Tucker, *Va.*
Cassedy	Matlack	Williams, *N. C.*
Colden	Nelson, *Mass.*	Wilson
Conkling	Nelson, *Va.*	Wood
Conner	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Woodcock.—41.
Crudup	Reed, *Md.*	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Alexander	Mr. Buchanan	Mr. Dane
Baldwin	Cambreleng,	Dickinson
Barber, *Con.*	Campbell, *N. Y.*	Durfee
Barber, *Ohio*	Campbell, *Ohio*	Dwight
Barstow	Chambers	Eddy
Bateman,	Cocke	Edwards, *Con.*
Baylies,	Condict	Edwards, *Pen.*
Bayly,	Cook	Eustis
Blackledge,	Crafts	Findlay
Breckenridge	Cushman	Floyd
Brown	Cuthbert	Gist

Mr. Gross	Mr. Mitchell, *Pa.*	Mr. Sloane
Hardin	Mitchell, *S. C.*	S. Smith
Harvey	Montgomery	W. Smith
Hawks	Moore, *Pa.*	Spencer
Hemphill	Moore, *Alab.*	Sterling, *Con.*
Hendricks	Morgan	Stewart
Hill	Murray	Stoddard
Hobart	Neale	Swearingen
Jackson	Nelson, *Md.*	Tod,
J. T. Johnson	Newton	Tomlinson
J. S. Johnston	Overstreet	Tracy
Jones, *Va.*	Patterson, *Pen.*	Trimble
Jones, *Ten.*	Phillips	Tucker, *S. C.*
Kent	Pitcher	Upham
Keyes	Plumer, *N. H.*	Vance
Kirkland	Plumer, *Pen.*	Van Rensselaer
Leftwich	Rankin	Van Wyck
Lincoln	Reed, *Mass.*	Walker
Litchfield	Reid, *Geo.*	Walworth
Little	Rhea	Whipple
Long	Rich	White
McCarty	Rogers	Williams, *Va.*
McCoy	Ross	Williamson
McLane	Ruggles	Woodson
Mallary	Russ,	Worman
Matson	Sanders	Wright.—115.
Mattocks	Sawyer	
Milnor	Scott	

The question was then put, Shall the bill pass?

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 87, / Nays, ... 68.

The yeas and nays being reqired by one-fifth of the members present.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Barber, *Ohio*	Mr. Dane	Mr. J. S. Johnston
Barstow	Dickinson	Jones, *Ten.*
Baylies	Durfee	Kent
Bayly	Dwight	Kirkland
Blackledge	Eddy	Leftwich
Breckenridge	Edwards, *Con.*	Little
Buchanan	Edwards, *Pen.*	Long
Campbell, *N. Y.*	Findlay	McCarty
Campbell, *Ohio*	Fuller	McLane
Cassedy	Hardin	McSherry
Chambers	Hemphill	Mallary
Cocke	Hendricks	Matson
Condict	Hill	Mercer
Cook	Hubbard	Metcalfe
Cushman	Jackson	Milnor
Cuthbert	J. T. Johnson	Montgomery

Mr. Moore, *Pa.*	Mr. Ross	Mr. Swearingen
Moore, *Va.*	Russ	Tod
Moore, *Alab.*	Sanders	Tomlinson
Neale	Sawyer	Trimble
Nelson, *Md.*	Scott	Upham
New	Sergeant	Vance,
Newton	Sloane	Van Rensselaer
Patterson, *Pen.*	S. Smith	Walker
Plumer, *N. H.*	W. Smith	Walworth
Plumer, *Pen.*	J. S. Smith	Williams, *Va.*
Rankin	Spencer	Woodson
Reid, *Geo.*	Stewart	Worman
Rich	Stoddard	Wright.—87.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Gist	Mr. Rhea
Allen, *Mass.*	Gorham	Rogers
Archer	Gross	Ruggles
Baldwin	Harvey	Arthur Smith
Ball	Hawks	Alexander Smyth
Bassett	Holcombe	Sterling, *Con.*
Blair	Jones, *Va.*	Sterling, *N. Y.*
Borland	Keyes	Stevenson
Brown	Lathrop	Swan
Burton	Lincoln	Tattnall,
Butler	Litchfield	Taylor
Cambreleng	Matlack	Thompson
Cannon	Mattocks	Tracy
Colden	Mitchell, *Pa.*	Tucker, *Va.*
Conckling	Murray	Tucker, *S. C.*
Conner	Nelson, *Mass.*	Van Wyck
Crafts	Nelson, *Va.*	White
Crudup	Overstreet	Williams, *N. C.*
Edwards, *N. C.*	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Williamson,
Farrelly	Phillips	Wilson
Floyd	Pitcher	Wood
Gebhard	Reed, *Mass.*	Woodcock . . 68.
Gilmer	Reed, *Md.*	

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk carry he said bill to the Senate and ask their concurrence therein.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act for the relief of certain in-olvent debtors," was read the third time; and, being on its passage,

Mr. Woodcock moved that it be committed to the Committee on ie Judiciary; which being disagreed to,

The question was taken, Shall the bill pass?

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk carry ie said bill to the Senate and ask their concurrence therein.

An engrossed bill in addition to the act, entitled "An act for the rompt settlement of public accounts," was read the third time and assed.

Ordered, That the title be "An act to provide for a prompt settlement of the accounts therein mentioned and for the punishment of the crime of perjury in certain cases."

Engrossed bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act to provide for the appointment of deputy collectors of customs; and

An act explanatory of an act, entitled "An act authorizing a settlement of the accounts between the United States and Richard O'Brien, late American Consul at Algiers," were, severally, read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the titles be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk do carry the three last mentioned bills to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

A message was received from the President of the United States by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, notifying that the President did, on the 26th inst. approve and sign

An act altering the time and place of holding the district court in the district of Mississippi;

An act to alter the times of holding courts in the western district of Virginia, and for other purposes;

An act for the relief of Cornelius Huson;

An act for the relief of James McFarland;

An act for the relief of sundry citizens of Baltimore;

An act for the relief of William E. Meek;

An act for the relief of Benjamin H. Rand;

An act for the relief of certain distillers within the sixth collection district of Pennsylvania; and

A Resolution providing for the security in the transmission of letters, &c. in the public mails.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill altering the compensation of members of Congress and delegates of territories; and also, the salaries of the clerks and door-keepers, &c. of the two Houses of Congress. Whereupon,

Mr. Smyth modified the amendment submitted by him on Saturday last, so as to read as follows: "So as to provide, that from and after the last day of June next, the pay for travelling and attendance of the President *pro tem.* and members of the Senate, and of the Speaker and members of the House of Representatives; the salaries of the Secretary of the Senate and of the clerks of his office; of the Clerk of the House of Representatives and of the clerks of his office; the allowance to the Sergeant-at-arms and doorkeeper of the Senate; and to the Sergeant-at-arms, doorkeeper, and assistant doorkeeper of the House of Representatives; the salary of the Librarian of Congress; the salaries of the Secretary of the Treasury, his chief clerk, and clerks; of the Treasurer, his chief clerk, and clerks; of the Comptrollers of the Treasury, their chief clerks and clerks; of the Auditors of the Treasury, their chief clerks and clerks; of the clerks in the revenue office; of the Commissioner of the General Land Office,

' clerk and clerks; of the Secretary of State, his chief clerk
ks; of the Superintendent of the Patent office, and his clerk;
ecretary of the Navy, his chief clerk and clerks; of the
sioners of the Navy Board, their Secretary, chief clerk,
and draughtsman; of the Secretary of War, his chief clerk
ks; of the Attorney General, and his clerk; of the Postmas-
:ral, the Assistants Postmaster General, the chief clerk and
f the General Post Office, shall be reduced twenty per cent."
aid amendment as modified, being read,
Tod called for the previous question, which, not being de-
by a majority of the members present, could not be put.
uestion recurred on the amendment proposed by Mr. Roches-
ıe amendment proposed by Mr. Smyth, which was also de-
on Saturday last. Upon which,
Rochester also modified his said amendment, so as to read,
led that no clerk's salary shall be reduced below the sum of
ndred dollars per annum." As thus modified, this amend-
ıs agreed to.
uestion was then put on the amendment moved by Mr. Smyth
amended,
passed in the affirmative. Upon which
uestion recurred on the recommitment of the bill with the
ions as amended: When
Wright moved further to amend the said instructions, by add-
eto the following, viz: "And to fix the allowance for the
f Representatives and Senators at thirty miles instead of
as at present."
uestion on this amendment being stated,
tion was made by Mr. Smith, of Maryland, that the said bill
n the table.
the question being taken thereon,
ssed in the affirmative.
House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on
making further appropriations for the military service of the
States for the year 1822; and, after some time spent therein,
eaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Condict reported the same
ndry amendments.
then the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, April 30, 1822.

ed, That Mr. Garnett and Mr. Stevenson have leave of ab-
om the service of this House for the remainder of the session.
Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means,
ı was referred so much of the President's Message at the com-
ıent of the session as relates to the finances, made a detailed
thereon; which was ordered to lie on the table.
Eustis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was
l the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to provide for the

selection of a site on the western waters for the establishment of a national armory;" reported the same with an amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill and amendment do lie on the table.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the several petitions of Stephen B. Davis, Nathaniel Crittenten, Moses Webb, Nathaniel Perry, Ammi Andrews, and Joseph Bunnell, with the documents accompanying the same.

Mr. Dane, from the joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported, that the committee did, this day, present to the President of the United States, for his approbation, an enrolled bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1822."

Mr. Lincoln submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be deposited in the Library of Congress the originals or copies of all such reports, memoirs, or documents, not heretofore published, as have been made by public officers, Indian agents, private individuals, or exploring parties, to the Executive department of the government: together with any maps, drawings, or charts, or copies of the same, which, in his opinion, it may be consistent with the public service to have there deposited.

The said resolution was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Reed, of Maryland, moved that the House do come to the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That the Secretaries of the State, Treasury, War and Navy Departments, and the Postmaster General, be, and they are hereby, directed to lay before this House, within ten days after the commencement of the next session of Congress, a report, shewing the time when was made the last statement, upon which a balance was found to be due of the accounts of the officers or agents, foreign and domestic, collecting or disbursing the public moneys, under the authority of their respective departments, who have held their several appointments for the last three years; how such balances were suffered to accrue, what steps have been taken to recover it, the sufficiency of the principal and securities, and whether any, and who, of such agents or officers, have been continued in the public service after such balance was stated to be due by them.

2. *Resolved*, That the Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Auditors, be, and they are hereby, directed to lay before this House, within ten days after the commencement of the next session of Congress, an account shewing the amount of moneys unaudited at the period when their several offices were established; the amount annually appropriated by Congress since the establishment of their respective offices, which it was their duty to have audited, and what amount has been actually audited by them, annually, carrying the balance of one year to the account of the succeeding year.

3. *Resolved*, That it is hereby made the duty of the several Auditors of the Treasury to render to the Secretaries of their respective Departments a semi-annual statement, commencing from the first day of the present year, shewing the balance, if any, due by any and

y officer, whose duty it may be to collect or disburse the public eys.

. *Resolved* That it is hereby made the duty of the Secretaries of e, Treasury, War, and Navy Departments to lay before this se, within ten days after the commencement of their annual ses- , a list of the balances which may appear to be due upon the last i-annual statement which may be rendered to them respectively.

. *Resolved*, That it is hereby made the duty of the Postmaster Ge- al to lay before this House, within ten days after the commence- it of their annual session, a semi-annual statement, shewing the ance, if any, due by each and every deputy postmaster.

he said resolutions were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ir. Blair submitted the following joint resolution, viz:

esolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United tes of America; in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses urring, That the following amendments to the constitution of United States be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, ch, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states, l be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the constitution.

at no increase or diminution of the compensation to Senators and Representa- for their services, as such, shall be made by Congress, to have effect or opera- during the period for which the members of the House of Representatives acting the subject, shall have been elected.

at no person shall be appointed by the President of the United States to any , either of profit, honor, or trust, who shall have been a member of either House ongress, within the last two years preceding the election of the President for the being.

he said resolution was read the first time, and ordered to lie on table.

Ir. Dane, from the joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles,

n act to provide for paying to the states of Missouri, Mississippi, Alabama, three per cent. of the nett proceeds arising from the of the public lands within the same; and

n act making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the ited States for the year 1822;

nd found the same to be truly enrolled: When

he Speaker signed the said bills.

rdered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

he House took up and proceeded to consider the resolution sub- ted by Mr. Dwight, yesterday: Whereupon,

Ir. Wright withdrew the amendment thereto depending, proposed him.

he question was then taken on agreeing to the resolution, and decided in the negative.

Ir. Sawyer moved that the House take up the report of the Comp- ller of the Treasury on the petition of Charles Grice.

nd the question being taken thereon.

t was determined in the negative.

message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of this House of the lowing titles: "An act making an appropriation to defray the penses of missions to the independent nations on the American co nent;" and "An act relating to Treasury notes." They have also p ed a bill, entitled "An act to alter the times of holding the Dist Court in the district of New Jersey;" in which bill they request concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

Mr. Stevenson submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire and repor this House whether the system of field service and police adop for the government of the army at the last session of Congress been published, in form and effect, different from the system adop and if so, how it has happened; and that they have power to send persons and papers.

The said resolution being read,

Mr. Little moved that it be laid on the table; which being d greed to,

A debate arose on the said resolution, which continued until expiration of the hour allotted by the rules of the House for the c sideration of such subjects; when the said resolution was laid on table of course.

Mr. Hardin moved that the House do now take up and proc to consider the bill altering the compensation of the members of C gress and delegates of territories; and, also, the salaries of the cle and doorkeepers, &c. of each House of Congress.

And the question being taken thereon,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . 120. / Nays . . . . 46.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the members p sent,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Baldwin	Mr. Cocke	Mr. Gist
Barber, *Con.*	Conkling	Gorham
Barstow	Conner	Gross
Bassett	Cook	Hardin
Bateman	Crafts	Hawks
Baylies	Cuthbert	Hemphill
Blair	Darlington	Hendricks
Borland	Denison	Hill
Brown	Durfee	Hobart
Buchanan	Dwight	Holcombe
Burrows	Eddy	Hooks
Burton	Edwards, *Con.*	Hubbard
Butler	Edwards, *Penn.*	Jackson
Cambreleng	Edwards, *N. C.*	F. Johnson
Campbell, *N. Y.*	Farrelly	J. T. Johnson
Campbell, *Ohio.*	Findlay	Kent
Cassedy	Floyd	Keyes
Chambers	Gebhard	Leftwich

Mr. Lincoln	Mr. Nelson, *Md.*	Mr. Alex'r Smyth
Litchfield	New	J. S. Smith
Little	Overstreet	Stewart
McCoy	Patterson, *Penn.*	Stoddard
McDuffie	Phillips	Swan
McLane	Pitcher	Swearingen
McSherry	Plumer, *N. H.*	Thompson
Mallary	Plumer, *Penn.*	Tod
Matlack	Reed, *Mass.*	Tracy
Mattocks	Reed, *Md.*	Tucker, *S. C.*
Mercer	Rhea	Van Wyck
Metcalfe	Rich	Walworth
Mitchell, *Penn.*	Rochester	Warfield
Mitchell, *S. C.*	Rogers	Whipple
Montgomery	Ross	White
Moore, *Penn.*	Ruggles	Williams, *Va.*
Moore, *Va.*	Russ	Williams, *N. C.*
Moore, *Ala.*	Russell	Wilson
Morgan	Sanders	Wood
Murray	Sergeant	Woodcock
Neale	Arthur Smith	Woodson
Nelson, *Mass.*	W. Smith	Worman . . . 120.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Alexander	Mr. Herrick	Mr. Rankin
Allen, *Mass.*	J. S. Johnston	Reid, *Geo.*
Archer	Jones, *Va.*	Scott
Ball	Jones, *Ten.*	Sloane
Barber, *Ohio.*	Kirkland	S. Smith
Bayly	Lathrop	Sterling, *Con.*
Blackledge	Long	Sterling, *N. Y.*
Breckenridge,	McCarty	Tatnall,
Cannon	McNeil	Tomlinson,
Colden	Matson	Trimble
Condict	Milnor	Vance
Cushman	Nelson, *Va.*	Van Rensselaer
Dickinson	Newton	Williamson
Eustis	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Wright . . . . 46.
Fuller	Pierson	
Gilmer	Poinsett	

Mr. Hardin then moved for the previous question, but the same ot being demanded by a majority, could not be put.

The question recurred on amending the instructions as proposed y Mr. Wright, on yesterday.

And being taken,

It was determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 79, Nays . . . . . 87.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members resent,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Mass.*
Archer
Barber, *Con.*
Bateman
Bayly
Borland
Brown
Buchanan
Burrows
Butler
Cassedy
Condict
Conkling
Conner
Cushman
Darlington
Denison
Dickinson
Eddy
Edwards, *Con.*
Edwards, *Pa.*
Findlay
Fuller
Gebhard
Gross
Hemphill
Hooks
Mr. Hubbard
F. Johnson
Jones, *Va.*
Keyes
Lathrop
Litchfield
Little
McCarty
McDuffie
McNeill
Matlack
Mattocks
Milnor
Mitchell, *Pa.*
Mitchell, *S. C.*
Montgomery
Moore, *Pa.*
Moore, *Va.*
Morgan
Murray
Neale
Nelson, *Mass.*
Nelson, *Md.*
Patterson, *N. Y.*
Patterson, *Pen.*
Pitcher
Plumer, *Pa.*
Mr. Rich
Rochester
Rogers
Russ
Russell
Sawyer
Sloane
S. Smith
J. S. Smith
Spencer
Sterling, *Con.*
Sterling, *N. Y.*
Stewart
Stoddard
Swan
Tattnall
Tod
Tomlinson
Walworth
Warfield
White
Wood
Woodcock
Worman
Wright.—79.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Alexander
Baldwin
Ball
Barber, *Ohio,*
Barstow
Bassett
Baylies
Blair
Breckenridge
Burton
Cambreleng
Campbell, *N. Y.*
Campbell, *Ohio*
Cannon
Chambers
Cocke
Colden
Cook
Crafts
Crudup
Mr. Cuthbert
Dwight
Edwards, *N. C.*
Eustis
Farrelly
Floyd
Gilmer
Gist
Gorham
Hardin
Harvey
Hawks
Hendricks
Herrick
Hill
Hobart
Holcombe
Jackson
J. T. Johnson
J. S. Johnston
Mr. Kent
Kirkland
Leftwich
Lincoln
Long
McCoy
McLane
McSherry
Mallary
Matson
Metcalfe
Moore, *Alab.*
Nelson, *Va.*
New
Overstreet
Pierson
Plumer, *N. H.*
Poinsett
Rankin
Reed, *Mass.*

[r. Reed, *Md.*	Mr. W. Smith	Mr. Van Rensselaer
Reid, *Geo.*	Alex'r Smyth	Van Wyck
Rhea	Swearingen	Walker
Ross	Thompson	Whipple
Ruggles	Tracy	Williams, *Va.*
Sanders	Trimble	Williams, *N. C.*
Scott	Tucker, *Va.*	Williamson
Sergeant	Tucker, *S. C.*	Wilson
Arthur Smith	Vance	Woodson.—87.

A motion was then made by Mr. Hugh Nelson so to amend the ıid instructions as that "the pay and mileage of the members of the *rsent* Congress, be fixed *for the next session*, at such sum as will ake the *average* compensation for the Congress, six dollars a day r pay, and six dollars for twenty miles travel."

The question on this amendment being stated, and debate arising ereon,

Mr. Ball called for the *previous question*, which was, however, not manded by a majority of the members present.

Mr. Condict then moved to amend the amendment offered by Mr. elson, by striking out the word "average"—which was disagreed . And

Mr. Cannon moved that the said bill do lie on the table.

And the question thereon being taken,

It was determined in the negative, { Yeas, ... 41, Nays. . . . . 127.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the members pre- nt,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

ır. Alexander	Mr. Herrick	Mr. Reid, *Geo.*
Allen, *Mass.*	J. S. Johnston	Sawyer
Archer	Jones, *Ten.*	Scott
Ball	Kirkland	Sloane
Barstow	Lathrop	S. Smith
Bayly	Long	Spencer
Blackledge	McCarty	Sterling, *Con.*
Breckenridge	McDuffie	Sterling, *N. Y.*
Burrows	McNeill	Tattnall
Cannon	Milnor	Tucker, *Va.*
Colden	Newton	Van Rensselaer
Cushman	Pierson	Williamson
Dickinson	Poinsett	Wilson . . . . 41.
Gilmer	Rankin	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

r. Baldwin	Mr. Baylies	Mr. Burton
Barber, *Con.*	Blair	Butler
Barber, *Ohio*	Borland	Cambreleng
Bassett	Brown	Campbell, *N. Y.*
Bateman	Buchanan	Campbell, *Ohio.*

Mr. Cassedy	Mr. J. T. Johnson	Mr. Rochester
Chambers	Kent	Rogers
Cocke	Keyes	Ross
Condict	Leftwich	Ruggles
Conckling	Lincoln	Russ
Conner	Litchfield	Russell
Cook	Little	Sanders
Crafts	McCoy	Sergeant
Crudup	McLane	Arthur Smith
Cuthbert	McSherry	W. Smith
Dane	Mallary	Alexander Smyth
Darlington	Matlack	Stewart
Denison	Matson	Stoddard
Durfee	Mattocks	Swan
Eddy	Metcalfe	Swearingen
Edwards, *Con.*	Mitchell, *Pa.*	Taylor
Edwards, *Pen.*	Mitchell, *S. C.*	Thompson
Edwards, *N. C.*	Montgomery	Tod
Eustis	Moore, *Pa.*	Tomlinson
Farrelly	Moore, *Va.*	Tracy
Findlay	Moore, *Alab.*	Trimble
Floyd	Morgan	Tucker, *S. C.*
Gebhard	Murray	Upham
Gist	Neale	Vance
Gorham	Nelson, *Mass.*	Van Wyck
Gross	Nelson, *Md.*	Walker
Hardin	Nelson, *Va.*	Walworth
Harvey	New	Warfield
Hawks	Overstreet	Whipple
Hemphill	Patterson, *Penn.*	White
Hendricks	Phillips	Williams, *Va.*
Hill	Pitcher	Williams, *N. C.*
Hobart	Plumer, *N. H.*	Wood
Holcombe	Plumer, *Penn.*	Woodcock
Hooks	Reed, *Mass.*	Woodson
Hubbard	Reed, *Md.*	Worman . . . 127.
Jackson	Rhea	
F. Johnson	Rich	

The question recurring on the amendment proposed by Mr. Nelson,

Mr. Rich moved to amend the same by striking out the words "*the present,*" and the words "*for the next session;*" this motion was also disagreed to.

Mr. Walker moved to amend the amendment proposed by Mr. Nelson, by striking out "*twenty miles,*" and inserting "*fifteen miles;*" which was disagreed to: When

Mr. Montgomery moved to amend the amendment proposed by Mr. Nelson, by striking out the words "*six dollars,*" where they occur in two different places, and in lieu thereof inserting "*four dollars:*" Whereupon

Mr. Nelson accepted the proposition of Mr. Montgomery, and modified his said amendment accordingly.

And the question was then taken on adopting the said amendment Mr. Nelson, as thus modified.

And was determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 34. / Nays . . . . . 132.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Baylies	Mr. Farrelly	Mr. Newton
Bayly	Fuller	Pitcher
Blackledge	Gebhard	Rochester
Borland	Hill	Russ
Breckenridge	Jones, *Ten.*	Sawyer
Burrows	Keyes	Sloane
Cannon	Litchfield	Sterling, *N. Y.*
Colden	McDuffie	Tattnall
Conner	Mitchell, *S. C.*	Taylor
Cushman	Montgomery	Warfield . . . . 34.
Dickinson	Nelson, *Md.*	
Eustis	Nelson, *Va.*	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Alexander	Mr. Crudup	Mr. Jackson
Allen, *Mass.*	Cuthbert,	F. Johnson
Archer	Dane	J. T. Johnson
Baldwin	Darlington	J. S. Johnston
Ball	Denison	Jones, *Va.*
Barber, *Con.*	Durfee	Kent
Barber, *Ohio*	Eddy	Lathrop
Barstow	Edwards, *Con.*	Leftwich
Bassett	Edwards, *N. C.*	Lincoln
Bateman	Findlay	Little
Blair	Floyd	Long
Brown	Gilmer	McCarty
Buchanan	Gist	McCoy
Burton	Gorham	McLane
Butler	Gross	McNeill
Cambreleng	Hardin	McSherry
Campbell, *N. Y.*	Harvey	Mallary
Campbell, *Ohio*	Hawks	Matlack
Cassedy	Hemphill	Matson
Chambers	Hendricks	Mattocks
Cocke	Herrick	Mercer
Condict	Hobart	Metcalfe
Conkling	Holcombe	Milnor
Cook	Hooks	Mitchell, *Pa.*
Crafts	Hubbard	Moore, *Pa.*

Mr. Moore, *Va.*	Mr. Rogers	Mr. Tracy
Moore, *Alab.*	Ross	Trimble
Murray	Ruggles	Tucker, *Va.*
Neale	Russell	Tucker, *S. C.*
Nelson, *Mass.*	Sanders	Upham
New	Scott	Vance
Overstreet	S. Smith	Van Rensselaer
Patterson, *Pen.*	Arthur Smith	Van Wyck
Phillips	W. Smith	Walker
Pierson	Alex'r Smyth	Whipple
Plumer, *N. H.*	Spencer	White
Plumer, *Pen.*	Sterling, *Con.*	Williams, *Va.*
Poinsett	Stewart	Williams, *N. C.*
Rankin	Stoddard	Williamson
Reed, *Mass.*	Swan	Wilson
Reed, *Md.*	Swearingen	Wood
Reid, *Geo.*	Thompson	Woodcock
Rhea	Tod	Woodson
Rich	Tomlinson	Worman ... 132.

Mr. Pierson then moved so to amend the said instructions, as that the pay and mileage of the members of the present Congress, be fixed for the present session, at such sum as will make the average compensation for the Congress six dollars a day for pay, and six dollars for twenty miles travel.

And the question being taken to agree to this amendment,

It was also determined in the negative, { Yeas .... 51, Nays .... 108.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Baylies,	Mr. Hooks,	Mr. Pitcher,
Bayly,	Hubbard,	Reed, *Mass.*
Blackledge,	F. Johnson,	Rochester,
Borland,	Jones, *Tenn.*	Russ,
Breckenridge,	Keyes,	Russell,
Butler,	Litchfield,	Sawyer,
Campbell, *N. Y.*	Little,	Sergeant,
Cassedy,	McCarty,	Sloane,
Conner,	McDuffie,	S. Smith,
Cook,	Matlack,	Sterling, *Con.*
Cushman,	Mattocks,	Sterling, *N. Y.*
Eddy,	Morgan,	Swan,
Edwards, *Pen.*	Murray,	Swearingen
Eustis,	Nelson, *Md.*	Taylor,
Farrelly,	Nelson, *Va.*	Tomlinson,
Gebhard,	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Walworth,
Gorham,	Pierson,	Warfield ... 51.

oted in the negative, are,

,	Mr. Hendricks,	Mr. Poinsett,
ss.	Herrick,	Rankin,
	Hill,	Reed, *Md.*
	Hobart,	Reid, *Geo.*
	Holcombe,	Rhea,
hio,	Jackson,	Rich,
	J. T. Johnson,	Rogers,
	J. S. Johnston,	Ross,
	Jones, *Va.*	Ruggles,
	Kent,	Sanders,
	Kirkland,	Scott,
	Lathrop,	Arthur Smith
ng,	Leftwich,	W. Smith,
, *Ohio.*	Lincoln,	Alexander Smyth,
,	Long,	Spencer,
	McCoy,	Tattnall
	McLane,	Thompson,
	McNeill,	Tod,
	McSherry,	Tracy,
	Mallary,	Trimble,
	Matson,	Tucker, *Va.*
	Metcalfe,	Tucker, *S. C.*
n,	Milnor,	Upham,
	Mitchell, *Penn.*	Vance,
,	Moore, *Pa.*	Van Rensselaer,
	Moore, *Va.*	Van Wyck,
	Moore, *Ala.*	Walker,
Con.	Neale,	Whipple,
N. C.	Nelson, *Mass.*	White,
	New,	Williams, *Va.*
	Newton,	Williams, *N. C.*
	Overstreet,	Wilson,
	Patterson, *Penn.*	Wood,
	Phillips,	Woodcock,
	Plumer, *N. H.*	Woodson,
	Plumer, *Penn*	Worman . . . 108.

as then made by Mr. McCarty, that the said bill be
l the 2d Monday in December next.
ıtion thereon being taken,

mined in the negative, { Yeas, ... 46, / Nays. . . . . 113.

d nays being required by one fifth of the members pre-

oted in the affirmative, are,

r,	Mr. Ball,	Mr. Blackledge,
ıss.	Barber, *Ohio,*	Borland,
	Bayly,	Breckenridge,

Mr. Cannon,
Colden,
Cushman,
Dickinson,
Gilmer,
Gorham,
Herrick,
Jones, *Va.*
Jones, *Ten.*
Kirkland,
Lathrop,
Little,
Long,
Mr. McCarty,
McNeill,
Milnor,
Montgomery,
Nelson, *Va.*
Newton,
Patterson, *N. Y.*
Poinsett,
Rankin,
Reid, *Geo.*
Sanders,
Scott,
Sloane,
Mr. Spencer,
Sterling, *Con.*
Sterling, *N. Y.*
Tattnall,
Taylor,
Tucker, *Va.*
Upham,
Van Rensselaer,
Walworth,
Williamson,
Wilson.....

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Baldwin,
Bassett,
Bateman,
Baylies,
Blair,
Brown,
Buchanan,
Burton,
Butler,
Cambreleng,
Campbell, *N. Y.*
Campbell, *Ohio,*
Cassedy,
Chambers,
Cocke,
Condict,
Conkling,
Conner,
Crafts,
Crudup,
Cuthbert,
Dane,
Darlington,
Denison,
Durfee,
Dwight,
Eddy,
Edwards, *Con.*
Edwards, *Pa.*
Edwards, *N. C.*
Eustis,
Findlay,
Floyd,
Gebhard,
Gist,
Mr. Gross,
Hardin,
Hawks,
Hemphill,
Hendricks,
Hill,
Hobart,
Holcombe,
Hooks,
Hubbard,
Jackson,
R. Johnson,
J. T. Johnson,
Kent,
Keyes,
Leftwich,
Lincoln,
Litchfield,
McCoy,
McDuffie,
McLane,
McSherry,
Mallary,
Matlack,
Matson,
Mattocks
Metcalfe,
Mitchell, *Pa.*
Moore, *Pa.*
Moore, *Va.*
Moore, *Alab.*
Morgan,
Murray,
Neale,
Nelson, *Mass.*
Mr. Nelson, *Md.*
New,
Overstreet,
Patterson, *Penn.*
Phillips,
Pierson,
Pitcher,
Plumer, *N. H.*
Plumer, *Penn.*
Reed, *Mass.*
Reed, *Md.*
Rhea,
Rich,
Rochester,
Rogers,
Ross,
Ruggles,
Russ,
Russell,
Sergeant,
S. Smith,
Arthur Smith,
W. Smith,
Alex. Smyth,
Stewart,
Stoddard,
Swan,
Swearingen,
Thompson,
Tod,
Tomlinson,
Tracy,
Tucker, *S. C.*
Vance,
Van Wyck,

Mr. Warfield,	Mr. Williams, *N. C.*	Mr. Woodson,
Whipple,	Wood,	Worman . . . 113.
Williams, *Va.*	Woodcock,	

Mr. Allen, of Massachusetts, then moved to amend the said instructions, by subjoining thereto the following, to wit: "*And to provide, further,* That no member of Congress shall be allowed for his daily pay, for more than one hundred days, at any one session;" his motion was disagreed to.

And the question was then put on the motion of Mr. Alexander Smyth, that the said bill be re-committed to the committee by which it was reported, with the instructions proposed by him as subsequently amended,

And passed in the negative, { Yeas . . . . 50, Nays . . . . 118.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Ball,	Mr. Leftwich,	Mr. Reed, *Md.*
Bassett,	Lincoln,	Rochester,
Bateman,	Litchfield,	Russ,
Bayly,	Little,	Sawyer,
Blackledge,	Long,	Scott,
Breckenridge,	McCoy,	Sloane,
Burrows,	McNeill,	S. Smith,
Butler,	Mallary,	Alex'r. Smyth,
Campbell, *N. Y.*	Matson,	Spencer,
Cannon,	Nelson, *Mass.*	Sterling, *Con.*
Condict,	Newton,	Stoddard,
Fuller,	Overstreet,	Tattnall,
Gist,	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Tomlinson,
Hill,	Pierson,	Tucker, *S. C.*
Hooks,	Pitcher,	Williams, *Va.*
Jones, *Ten.*	Rankin,	Wilson . . . 50.
Keyes,	Reed, *Mass.*	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Cambreleng,	Mr. Dane,
Allen, *Mass.*	Campbell, *Ohio*	Darlington,
Archer,	Cassedy,	Denison,
Baldwin,	Chambers,	Dickinson,
Barber, *Con.*	Cocke,	Durfee,
Barber, *Ohio.*	Colden,	Dwight,
Barstow,	Conkling,	Eddy,
Baylies,	Conner,	Edwards, *Con.*
Blair,	Cook,	Edwards, *Pen.*
Borland,	Crafts,	Edwards, *N. C.*
Brown,	Crudup,	Farrelly,
Buchanan,	Cushman,	Findlay,
Burton,	Cuthbert,	Floyd,

Mr. Gebhard,	Mr. Metcalfe,	Mr. Arthur Smith,
Gilmer,	Milnor,	W. Smith,
Gorham,	Mitchell, *Pa.*	J. S. Smith,
Gross,	Montgomery,	Stewart,
Hardin,	Moore, *Pa.*	Swan,
Harvey,	Moore, *Va.*	Taylor,
Hawks,	Moore, *Alab.*	Thompson,
Hemphill,	Morgan,	Tod,
Hendricks,	Murray,	Tracy,
Herrick,	Neale,	Trimble,
Hobart,	Nelson, *Md.*	Upham,
Holcombe,	Nelson, *Va.*	Vance,
Hubbard,	New,	Van Rensselaer,
Jackson,	Patterson, *Penn.*	Van Wyck,
F. Johnson,	Phillips,	Walker,
J. T. Johnson,	Plumer, *N. H.*	Walworth,
J. S. Johnston,	Plumer, *Penn.*	Warfield,
Kent,	Poinsett,	Whipple,
Kirkland,	Reid, *Geo.*	White,
Lathrop,	Rhea,	Williams, *N. C.*
McCarty,	Rich,	Williamson,
McDuffie,	Rogers,	Wood,
McLane,	Ross,	Woodcock,
McSherry,	Ruggles,	Woodson,
Matlack,	Russell,	Worman . . . 118.
Mattocks,	Sanders	
Mercer,	Sergeant,	

Pending the proceedings on this bill,

A message in writing was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, which was read and is as follows:

To the House of Representatives:

I transmit to the House of Representatives a report from the Secretary of State, in pursuance of their resolution of the 29th instant,* "requesting to be furnished with a copy of the judicial proceedings in the United States Court for the district of Louisiana, in the case of the French slave ship La Pensee."

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, April 29th, 1822.

Ordered, That the said message do lie on the table.

Mr. Gouverneur also notified the House that the President did this day approve and sign "An act making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1822."

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

*An error, so in the original message—the date of the resolution is the 18th of April.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of State, transmitting a statement of the amount of money paid as salaries, outfits, and contingent expenses to foreign ministers, since the year 1800, and the amount paid to each; in obedience to a resolution of the House of Representatives of the 8th instant: which letter and statement was ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker also laid before the House a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, communicating such additional evidence as is in the possession of the Treasury Department, tending to shew that the uncurrent notes received from the Banks of Edwardsville, Tombeckbe, and Missouri, had been deposited in those banks before the date of the arrangements by which they became responsible in cash, for all bank notes deposited with them by the Receivers of Public Money, together with all the additional returns and correspondence required by the resolution of the 12th of March last: which report was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Dane, from the joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did this day present to the President of the United States, for his approbation, enrolled bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act for the relief of James May, and the legal representatives of William Macomb.

An act restoring to the ship Diana the privileges of a sea letter vessel;

An act for the relief of John Thomas; and

An act making appropriations for the Public Buildings.

A motion was made by Mr. Newton that the House do now adjourn.

And the question being taken thereon,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas, ... 93, / Nays, ... 71.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Burton,	Mr. Edwards, *Pa.*
Allen, *Mass.*	Campbell, *N. Y.*	Edwards, *N. C.*
Archer,	Campbell, *Ohio.*	Eustis,
Baldwin,	Cannon,	Farrelly,
Ball,	Chambers,	Gebhard,
Barber, *Con.*	Colden,	Gist,
Barber, *Ohio.*	Condict,	Gorham,
Barstow,	Conner,	Hemphill,
Bassett,	Cook,	Herrick,
Baylies,	Crudup,	Hill,
Bayly,	Cushman,	Hobart,
Blackledge,	Dane,	Hooks,
Borland,	Dickinson,	J. S. Johnston,
Breckenridge,	Dwight,	Jones, *Va.*
Burrows,	Eddy,	Jones, *Ten.*

Mr. Kirkland,	Mr. New,	Mr. S. Smith,
Lathrop,	Newton,	J. S. Smith,
Leftwich,	Overstreet,	Sterling, *Con.*
Little,	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Stoddard,
Long,	Phillips,	Tomlinson,
M'Carty,	Plumer, *N. H.*	Trimble,
M'Coy,	Poinsett,	Tucker, *Va.*
McDuffie,	Reed, *Mass.*	Tucker, *S. C.*
McNeill,	Reed, *Md.*	Van Rensselaer,
Matson,	Reid, *Geo.*	Walker,
Mercer,	Rhea,	Walworth,
Milnor,	Rogers,	Warfield,
Montgomery,	Russell,	Williams, *Va.*
Nelson, *Mass.*	Scott,	Williamson,
Nelson, *Md.*	Sergeant,	Wilson,
Nelson, *Va.*	Sloane,	Worman, . . 9.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Bateman,	Mr. J. T. Johnson,	Mr. Ruggles,
Brown,	Kent,	Russ,
Buchanan,	Keyes,	Sanders,
Butler,	Lincoln,	Arthur Smith,
Cambreleng,	Litchfield,	W. Smith,
Cassedy,	McLane,	Spencer,
Cocke,	McSherry,	Stewart,
Conkling,	Mallary,	Swan,
Crafts,	Matlack,	Swearingen,
Cuthbert,	Mattocks,	Tattnall,
Darlington,	Metcalfe,	Taylor,
Denison,	Mitchell, *Penn.*	Thompson,
Edwards, *Con.*	Moore, *Pa.*	Tod,
Findlay,	Moore, *Ala.*	Tracy,
Floyd,	Morgan,	Upham,
Gilmer,	Murray,	Vance,
Gross,	Neale,	Van Wyck,
Hardin,	Patterson, *Penn.*	Whipple,
Hawks,	Pitcher,	White,
Hendricks,	Plumer, *Pen.*	Williams, *N. C.*
Holcombe,	Rankin,	Wood,
Hubbard,	Rich,	Woodcock,
Jackson,	Rochester,	Woodson. . . . 71.
F. Johnson,	Ross,	

And thereupon the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, May 1, 1822.

Mr. F. Johnson submitted to the House a communication from the Post Master General, exhibiting the actual condition of the moneyed concerns of that Department; which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Dane, from the joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported, at the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following ti-es, to wit:

An act making an appropriation to defray the expenses of mis-ons to the independent nations on the American continent.

An act relating to Treasury notes;

And found the same to be truly enrolled: When

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, from the Committee on Expenditures the War Department, made a report thereon, which was ordered lie on the table.

Mr. Kent, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, to hich was recommitted the bill to extend the jurisdiction of justices the peace, in the recovery of debts in the District of Columbia, ith instructions in what manner to amend the same, reported it nended agreeably to the said instructions.

Ordered, That the said bill and amendments do lie on the table.

Mr. Barber, of Ohio, moved that the House do come to the fol-wing resolutions:

Resolved, That the Post Master General be directed to report to is House, at the commencement of the next session, a bill for the tablishment of post roads throughout the United States, which all contain all the post roads now established, which may appear him useful. And that he point out such routes as he may omit the bill, and such alterations and new routes as he may insert erein, together with his reasons therefor.

Resolved, also, That the Post Master General report a bill for gulating the Post Office Department, digesting the existing acts the subject into one view; and that he point out such alterations he shall have made in the existing acts, and his reasons therefor.

The said resolution being read, the question was put, Will the ouse now consider the same?

And was determined in the negative.

Mr. Conkling submitted the following joint resolution, viz:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United ates of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses ncurring, That the following amendment to the constitution of the nited States be proposed to the legislatures of the several states, hich, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the states, all be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of the said consti-ion:

That no increase of the compensation of members of Congress shall take effect ring the continuance of the Congress by which it shall have been made. And no shall be passed, fixing the pay of members of Congress at a greater sum than six lars for each day's attendance, and six dollars for every twenty miles travel, in ning to, and returning from, the seat of government.

The said joint resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Francis Johnson submitted the following resolutions, viz:

1. *Resolved*, That the practice which has obtained in the public

offices in this city, of not attending to business until 9 o'clock in the morning, and closing the office at three o'clock in the evening, is inconvenient to those who have business to transact in them, is not such reasonable attention to the public service as should be given, nor such attention as the salaries allowed by law are entitled to command; and that the said practice ought to be abolished.

2. *Resolved*, That the President of the United States be requested to cause the respective Secretaries of State, of the Treasury, of War, of the Navy, and the Post Master General, to report to this House, on the 2d day of the next session of Congress, the number of active and well qualified clerks and accountants, that will be necessary to perform the duties of their respective offices and departments, by requiring a reasonable, constant, and diligent attention to business.

3. *Resolved*, That the number of officers and seamen of the navy of the United States ought to be limited by law; and that the number of neither should exceed as many as can be actively and usefully employed in the service.

4. *Resolved*, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this House, on the 2d day of the next session of Congress, a plan for a peace establishment of the navy of the United States, in conformity to the principles declared in the foregoing resolution.

Which being read, were ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Gorham,

Ordered, That two thousand additional copies of the report, made on the 12th ult. by the Committee on the Suppression of the Slave Trade, be printed for the use of the members of this House.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads be discharged from the consideration of the several petitions and resolutions to them referred, and upon which they have not reported; and that the said petitions and resolutions be laid on the table.

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. Stevenson yesterday, and on the question, Will the House agree thereto?

It passed in the affirmative; and

Mr. Eustis, Mr. Tattnall, Mr. Pitcher, Mr. Sanders, and Mr. Smith, of Kentucky, were appointed a committee in pursuance of the said resolution.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the petition of Charles Grice; whereupon, it was

Ordered, That the said report, together with the petition, be referred to the Committee of Commerce.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the several petitions of John M'Crea, Alexander Kingman, Ebenezer Rogers, and Alexander M'Clintie, with their accompanying documents.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole be discharged from the consideration of the bill providing for the disposal of the public

the state of Mississippi, and for the better organization of
l districts in the states of Alabama and Mississippi.
louse proceeded to consider the said bill, and having amend-
ame,
s ordered that the said bill be engrossed as amended, and
hird time to-morrow.
ed, That the committee of the whole be discharged from the
·ation of the bill further to regulate the Post Office De-
ıt.
House then proceeded to consider the said bill, and the first
thereof being amended to read as follows, viz:
enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
States of America in Congress assembled, That all post roads
h the nett proceeds of the postages do not amount to one-third
the expense of conveying the mail thereon, shall be, and the
e hereby, discontinued, except it be a road on which the mail
ly conveyed from the seat of the general government of the
States to the seat of government in a state or territory; or
e seat of government in some state or territory, to the seat
rnment in some other state or territory; or from the seat of
nent in a state or territory, to the seat of justice in some
therein; or from the seat of justice in one county to that in

.

Rhea moved to amend the same, by expunging therefrom the
e, being these words: "or from the seat of justice in one
to that in another." Which being rejected,
Hubbard moved to amend the said section, by expunging there-
ese words, "and the same are hereby," and to insert after
d "discontinued," in the same line, the words, "at the discre-
the Post Master General:"
:h was also rejected by the House.
Taylor then moved to amend the said section, by striking
words "third part," and, in lieu thereof, to insert the word
,

proposition was also rejected by the House.
Sanders then moved to amend the bill, by expunging the
·st section, except the enacting clause.
the question being taken thereon,
as determined in the negative.
third section was then read, as follows:
3. *And be it further enacted*, That no postmaster shall be al-
o frank, or receive free of postage, any letter or package,
re than one daily newspaper, or newspapers equivalent there-
ept it be letters written by or to him on business of his own,
ı the business of his office; nor if it exceed half an ounce in
, excepting, also, letters and packages to and from the Gene-
ıt Office, and to and from other post offices upon the business,
ting to the concerns of the Post Office Department.
reupon, Mr. F. Johnson moved to expunge the same after the

enacting clause, and in lieu thereof, to insert, "that no postmaster shall be allowed after the thirtieth of June next, to frank any letter, package, or newspaper, whatever. Each postmaster shall be entitled to receive all letters and packages directed to them, and one daily newspaper, or newspapers equivalent thereto, free from the charge of postage; provided such letter or package shall not exceed one half an ounce in weight, excepting letters and packages to and from the General Post Office, and to and from other post offices upon the business of or relating to the concerns of the Post Office Department, which shall go free of postage as heretofore: Provided, also, that nothing in this section contained shall be construed to extend to the Postmaster General, or the Assistant Postmasters General.

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Rhea then moved to amend the said bill, by expunging the said third section.

And the question being stated thereon,

Mr. Condict moved to amend the said section, by striking out these words, viz: "it be letters written by or to him on business of his own, or upon the business of his office; nor if it exceed half an ounce in weight, excepting also."

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Rhea, and being taken,

It was also determined in the negative.

The fourth section of the bill was then read as follows:

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That no postmaster shall be a contractor, or concerned in a contract for carrying the mail; nor shall any person who may be a contractor, and interested in a contract for the conveyance of the mail, be appointed a postmaster.

Mr. Reed, of Maryland, moved to amend the same, by adding thereto, the following words, viz:

"Unless in such case where the mail is carried by packet, and there is no person or family resident at the landing or ferry-house, but the family and owner of the packet."

And the question being stated thereon,

Mr. Taylor moved to amend the said amendment, by expunging after the word "unless," the residue thereof; and in lieu thereof, to insert, "in those cases in which the mail shall be carried by water."

And the question being taken thereon,

It passed in the affirmative.

The said amendment as amended, was then agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Tod,

The said section was further amended, by subjoining the following proviso, viz:

"*Provided*, That nothing in this section shall apply to Clark's ferry, in Pennsylvania."

Mr. Barber, of Ohio, then moved further to amend the said section, by inserting, after the word "mail," the first time it occurs, the following words, viz: "Which shall depart from, or pass his office."

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Denison,

The said section was further amended, by subjoining the following as an additional proviso, viz:

And provided, further, That no contract heretofore made shall be annulled or impaired in consequence of the contractor being a postmaster, or in consequence of a postmaster being concerned in such contract.

Mr. Williamson moved further to amend the bill, by inserting, after the word *that,* where it first occurs in the fifth section, these words, viz: "it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to cause each postmaster to close his accounts current with the General Post Office, on the first day of January annually; and to exact, within sixty days then next, the whole balance due in each case, and."

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative.

The said fifth section being amended,

Mr. Rhea moved to strike out the same.

And the question thereon being taken,

It was determined in the negative.

The sixth section of the bill was then read as follows:

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That, after the thirtieth day of June next, no allowance shall be made to any postmaster for clerk hire, or other contingencies for his office, notwithstanding the emoluments shall exceed two thousand dollars, unless the same shall be previously determined on, and allowed by the Postmaster General; and allowances so made, the Postmaster General shall cause to be entered in a book, to be kept in his office for that purpose, specifying the particular items, and the amount for each; a copy of which he shall transmit to such postmaster, and according to which the accounts of such postmaster, in that respect, shall be settled and adjusted; nor shall any such allowances be made, unless it shall be necessary to the public service.

A motion was made by Mr. Barber, of Ohio, to amend this section, by striking out the word *previously;* which motion was disagreed to by the House.

A motion was made by Mr. Cocke, to insert, after the word *allowances,* where it occurs near the end of the section, these words, viz: "exceed fifteen hundred dollars, nor." This motion was also disagreed to by the House.

The seventh section of the bill was read as follows:

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That, from and after the thirtieth day of June next, the commissions to be allowed to the several postmasters on postages received by them on letters and packets, in

any one quarter, shall be as follows: on any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, twenty-five per cent.; on any sum not exceeding two thousand three hundred dollars over and above the first hundred dollars, twenty per cent.; and on any sum above the first two thousand three hundred dollars, eight per cent: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the restrictions imposed by the fortieth section of the act, entitled "An act regulating the Post Office Department," approved the thirtieth April, one thousand eight hundred and ten.

A motion was made by Mr. Hubbard to amend the section, by striking out the words "*twenty five per cent.*" and inserting in lieu thereof, the words "*thirty per cent.*"; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Alexander Smyth then moved further to amend the said section, by striking out these words, viz: "on any sum not exceeding two thousand three hundred dollars over and above the first hundred dollars, twenty per cent.; on any sum above the first two thousand three hundred dollars, eight per cent." and inserting, in lieu thereof as follows: "on any sum exceeding a hundred, and not exceeding one thousand dollars, twenty per cent.; on any sum exceeding a thousand, and not exceeding two thousand dollars, fifteen per cent; on any sum above two thousand dollars, eight per cent."

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It was determined in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Fuller to strike out the said seventh section.

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Pierson moved to amend the said seventh section, by inserting therein, after the words *twenty five per cent*, these words, viz: "On any sum over $100 and not exceeding $300 twenty-five per cent." This motion was disagreed to by the House.

The said section was then amended, on the motion of Mr. Francis Johnson, by adding thereto the following proviso:

"*Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to allowances now made by law on the postage on newspapers and pamphlets, and for opening and despatching mails in the night."

Mr. Alexander Smyth then moved further to amend the bill by inserting therein the following, as the 8th section thereof:

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That, whensoever there shall be a vacancy in the office of deputy postmaster, and the receipts at the office shall have exceeded $1000 per annum for the last two years, the Postmaster General shall report the fact to the President of the United States, who shall, if the Senate is not in session, make a temporary appointment, and shall, at the next session of the Senate, nominate, and by and with the advice of the Senate, appoint, a person to fill the said office.

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It was determined in the negative.

The eighth section was then read as follows:

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That, after the thirtieth day of June next, the following postages shall be charged, viz: on every single letter conveyed by mail *for any distance not exceeding twenty miles, six and a quarter cents; for any distance over twenty miles, and not exceeding sixty miles, ten cents; for any distance over sixty miles, and not exceeding one hundred and twenty miles, twelve and a half cents; for any distance over one hundred and twenty miles, and not exceeding two hundred and forty miles, eighteen and three quarter cents; for any distance over two hundred and forty miles, and not exceeding four hundred miles, twenty cents; for any distance over four hundred miles, and not exceeding seven hundred and forty miles, twenty-five cents; and for any distance above* seven hundred and forty miles, thirty-one and a quarter cents; and for every double letter, double those rates; for every triple letter, triple those rates; and for every quadruple letter, quadruple those rates; and for every letter or package weighing one ounce avoirdupois weight, single postage for every quarter of an ounce, and in that proportion for all greater weights: and the postage to be charged on newspapers shall be, for any distance not exceeding fifty miles, one cent; for any distance over fifty miles, and not exceeding three hundred miles, one and a half cents; and for any distance over three hundred miles, two cents; provided the postage to be charged on a single newspaper from any one place to another in the same state or territory, shall not exceed one cent: and the postage to be charged on magazines or pamphlets shall be, for any distance not exceeding fifty miles, one and a half cents per sheet; for any distance over fifty miles, and not exceeding one hundred and fifty miles, two cents per sheet; for any distance over one hundred and fifty miles, and not exceeding three hundred miles, two and a half cents; for any distance over three hundred miles, and not exceeding five hundred miles, three cents; and for any distance exceeding five hundred miles, three and a half cents.

Mr. Sergeant moved to strike out the said section: When

Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, moved that the said bill be postponed until the first Monday in December next,

And the question thereon being taken,

It was determined in the negative.

The question was then taken on striking out the section,

And was also determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Francis Johnson,

The said 8th section was amended by striking out the words in *italic*, from the word "mail," in the 3d line of the section, as herein printed, to the word "seven," in the 12th line, both inclusive.

On motion of Mr. Sanders,

The said 8th section was further amended by striking out these words, viz: "*And the postage to be charged on newspapers shall be, for any distance not exceeding fifty miles, one cent; for any distance over fifty miles, and not exceeding* 300 *miles, one and a half cents; and for any distance over* 300 *miles, two cents: Provided, the postage to be charged on a single newspaper from any one place to another in the same state or territory, shall not exceed one cent.*"

A motion was then made by Mr. Sergeant, further to amend the said 8th section by striking out so much thereof as follows that which was stricken out on motion of Mr. Sanders.

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Rankin moved further to amend the said section by striking out the words *seven hundred and forty*, where they first occur, and inserting five hundred, and by striking out *thirty-one and a quarter*, and inserting *twenty-five*: so that the postage on a single letter conveyed by mail above 500 miles shall be 25 cents, instead of 31¼ cents on a letter conveyed above 740 miles.

This amendment was disagreed to; when

Mr. Reed, of Massachusetts, moved to add to the said 8th section the following proviso:

"*Provided*, That the postage on magazines or pamphlets from any one place to another in the same state or territory shall not exceed one and one half cent per sheet."

And on the question to agree to this proviso,

It was determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, of Ohio,

The said bill was further amended, by inserting therein a new section, as the ninth, viz:

And be it further enacted, That so much of the 27th section of the act, entitled "An act regulating the post office establishment," passed 30th April, 1810, as vests in the Postmaster General power to authorize any person with whom a contract may be made for the conveyance of the mail to carry newspapers, magazines and pamphlets, other than those conveyed in the mail, be so construed as to place the printers of newspapers resident in the same town or city on an equality.

The ninth section of the said bill was then read as follows:

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That no publisher or printer of a newspaper, shall, after the thirtieth June next, be entitled to receive, free of postage, more than fifty newspapers, *nor more than six of them from any one state*; and each printer or publisher of a newspaper shall, on or before the said thirtieth June next, furnish the postmaster in the town or village where his paper is published, with a list of the newspapers which he desires to take, and is entitled to receive, free of postage, under this act.

On motion of Mr. Chambers,

This section was amended by striking out these words, viz: "*nor more than six of them from any one state.*"

A motion was then made by Mr. Sanders to strike out the said 9th section.

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative.

The tenth section of the said bill was then read as follows:

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That if any officer of the government, entitled, by the existing laws, to the privilege of franking

s, shall frank any letter, packet, or enclosure, other than
itten by himself, or by his order, on the business of his of-
hall receive enclosed to him any letter or packet addressed
rson not having that right, and shall fail to return it to the
ce whence he received it, marking on it the place from
t came, that it may be charged with the postage, such per-
be deemed and adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor: *Provided*,
thing in this section contained shall be construed to extend
ers of Congress, who are to remain subject to the restric-
the existing laws.
ion was made by Mr. Rhea to strike out the said 10th sec-
ich motion was disagreed to by the House: When
tion was made by Mr. Bassett to strike out the proviso
ontained. This motion was also disagreed to by the House.
aid tenth section was then amended, on motion of Mr. Fran-
son, by inserting, after the word *on*, where it first occurs,
rds, viz: *his own or.*"
motion was then made by Mr. Tomlinson, to strike out the
n section as amended,
he question being taken thereon,
sed in the affirmative.
anders then moved to subjoin to the bill the following new

e *it further enacted*, That, in the settlement of the post of-
unts, the Comptroller of the Treasury shall allow the sum
d in the several contracts; and if, from any cause, any con-
all be changed, no larger sum shall be allowed than the
expressed in the first contract, until a second contract shall
ed into; and it shall be the duty of the Comptroller to de-
er to the Auditor whose duty it is to pass on the post office
, the duplicates of all such contracts as may be lodged with
settlement.
n the question to agree to this section,
s determined in the negative.
Rochester then moved that the House do reconsider the vote
h they refused to strike out the 9th section of the bill.
he question being taken thereon,
sed in the affirmative.
uestion again recurred on striking out the said 9th section,
eing taken,
sed in the affirmative.
tion was then made by Mr. Butler further to amend the said
striking out, from the word *in*, next after the word *resident*,
first occurs, in the 2d section, and in lieu thereof inserting
vs: "Each state or territory, who shall receive proposals for
eyance of the mail, and report to the Postmaster General
e, the time when severally received by him, and the sufficien-
e security offered by each person making such proposals; and

the Postmaster General shall select from such proposals the person or persons entitled to the several contracts."

And on the question so to amend,

It was determined in the negative.

Mr. Rhea then moved to strike out the said second section: When

Mr. Cook moved to amend the said 2d section by striking out these words, viz: "*Determine upon the person or persons who may be entitled to the contract for each route or routes, and.*"

This motion being disagreed to by the House,

The question was taken on striking out the said second section,

And determined in the negative.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

A message in writing was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, which he delivered in at the Speaker's table.

Mr. Gouverneur also notified the House that the President did, on this day, approve and sign

An act making appropriations for the public buildings;

An act for the relief of James May, and the representatives of William Macomb;

An act restoring to the ship Diana the privileges of a sea letter vessel; and

An act for the relief of John Thomas.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

And then the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, May 2, 1822.

Mr. Warfield, from the committee appointed to inquire and report the best mode, in their opinion, of giving to the public a full and correct statement of the debates and proceedings of this House, made a report, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee of Claims be discharged from the consideration of the several petitions, matters, and things, to them referred during the present session, and that they lie on the table.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the petitions of Labedoyere de Kermion and Henry J. Blake, with the accompanying documents.

Mr. Fuller submitted the following joint resolution, viz:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the several states as an amendment to the constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of the constitution, viz:

That the compensation of the President of the United States, of the Vice President, and of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives, shall be fixed by law at the first session of every Congress elected next after the representatives shall

e apportioned among the several states, according to a new census, taken pursuant o the constitution, and shall not be increased or altered for the term of ten years, ior until after the census and apportionment next succeeding; but no increase or al- eration of such compensation shall take effect till after the term shall have expired or which the persons holding the offices or stations aforesaid, at the time of such in- crease or alteration, shall have been, respectively, elected.

The said resolution was read, and laid on the table.

A motion was made by Mr. Wright that the House do now pro- ceed to consider the bill to provide for delivering persons held to la- bor or service in any of the states or territories who shall escape into any other state or territory; which motion to consider was dis- agreed to by the House.

On motion of Mr. Blackledge,

Ordered, That the committee of the whole House, to which is com- mitted the bill fixing the compensation of the Commissioner of the Public Buildings, be discharged, and that said bill be committed to the committee of the whole on the state of the union.

A motion was made by Mr. Woodcock that the House do now proceed to consider the bill to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace, in the recovery of debts, in the District of Columbia; which motion to consider was disagreed to by the House.

A motion was made by Mr. Metcalfe that the committee of the whole, to which is committed the bill of this House to regulate the intercourse with the Indian tribes, within the United States and ter- ritories thereof; as also the bill of the Senate to abolish the United States' trading establishments with the Indian tribes, be discharged from the consideration thereof; and,

The question thereon being taken,

It passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the said bills be committed to a committee of the whole House on the state of the union.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole House, to which is com- mitted the bill to extend the charter of the Mechanics' Bank of Alex- andria, in the District of Columbia, be discharged from the consi- deration thereof.

The House then proceeded to consider the said bill: Whereupon, it was

Ordered, That it be engrossed and read a third time to-day.

A motion was made by Mr. Francis Johnson that the committee of the whole, to which is committed the bill to establish certain post roads, and to discontinue others, be discharged from the considera- tion thereof;

And the question being taken thereon,

It passed in the affirmative.

The House then took up and proceeded to consider the said bill; and, having amended the same,

Mr. Reid, of Georgia, moved further to amend it by inserting, at the end of that division of the bill which provides for the establish- ment of post routes in South Carolina, the following, viz: "From the Ridge post office, Edgefield C. H., to intersect the present mail

route at the ten mile house;" which being rejected, and the bill further amended, it was

Ordered To be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

The message, in writing, received from the President of the United States yesterday, was read, and is as follows:

To the House of Representatives:

In the message to both Houses of Congress, at the commencement of their present session, it was mentioned that the government of Norway had issued an ordinance for admitting the vessels of the United States and their cargoes into the ports of that kingdom, upon the payment of no other or higher duties than are paid by Norwegian vessels, of whatever articles the said cargoes may consist, and from whatever ports the vessels laden with them may come.

In communicating this ordinance to the government of the United States, that of Norway has requested the benefit of a similar and reciprocal provision for the vessels of Norway and their cargoes, which may enter the ports of the United States.

This provision being within the competency only of the legislative authority of Congress, I communicate to them, herewith, copies of the communications received from the Norwegian government in relation to the subjects, and recommend the same to their consideration.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, May 1, 1822.

Ordered, That the said message and documents be referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting a list of unproductive post routes, for the year 1821; which letter and list were ordered to lie on the table.

The Speaker also laid before the House a letter from the Board of Health, of the city of Washington, signed by Henry Huntt, their President, representing the pernicious effects arising from the stagnant waters on the low grounds west of the Capitol, and bordering on the waters of Tiber creek, which grounds are the property of the United States, and asking of Congress the adoption of such measures as shall be calculated to remove the same; which lettter was ordered to lie on the table.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to alter the times of holding the district court in the district of New Jersey," was read the first and second time, and ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was, accordingly, read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, to wit: "An act providing for the disposal of the public lands in the state of Mississippi, and for the better organization of the land districts in the state of Alabama and Mississippi;" and "An act to extend the charter of the Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia;" were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the titles be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk do carry the same to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act further to regulate the Post Office Department," was read the third time;

And, on the question, Shall the said bill pass?

It passed in the affirmative.

The unfinished business of the 30th ultimo, to wit, the bill altering the compensation of the members of Congress and delegates of territories, and also the salaries of the clerks, doorkeepers, &c. of each House of Congress, being announced,

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Maryland, it was

Ordered, That the further consideration thereof be postponed, for the purpose of taking into consideration the bill making further appropriations for the military service, for the year 1822.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have received official information that the President of the United States did, on the 26th ultimo, approve and sign

An act supplementary to an act, entitled "An act to set apart and dispose of certain public lands for the encouragement of the cultivation of the vine and olive," and

An act to perfect certain locations and sales of public lands in Missouri.

The Senate have postponed indefinitely the bill, entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of deputy collectors of the customs."

They have also passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz:

An act for the relief of the officers and volunteers engaged in the late campaign against the Seminole Indians; and

An act to repeal the act, entitled "An act to encourage vaccination."

They have also passed bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act vesting in the state of Pennsylvania the right of the United States to all fines, assessed for the non-performance of militia duty, during the late war with Great Britain;

An act to amend an act, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," approved 30th March, 1802; and

An act in addition to the "act concerning navigation;" in which three last mentioned bills they ask the concurrence of this House: And then he withdrew.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, which he delivered in at the Speaker's table, and withdrew.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments reported from the committee of the whole House, to the bill making further appropriations for the military service of the United States, for the year 1822, and the said amendments being read, and several of them amended, were, in part, concurred in by the House.

The question was then stated, also, to concur in the amendment by which the blank attached to the item "For the payment of the balance of the expenses of the militia court martial, in the state of New York, of which Brigadier General Gerard Steddiford was President," with the sum of $19,216 29.

And being taken,

It passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 134 / Nays 15

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present, those who voted in the affimative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Findlay,	Mr. Mitchell, S. *C.*
Archer,	Fuller,	Moore, *Pa.*
Baldwin,	Gebhard,	Moore, *Mab.*
Ball,	Gist,	Morgan,
Barber, *Con.*	Gorham,	Murray,
Barber, *Ohio.*	Gross,	Neale,
Barstow,	Hall,	Nelson, *Va.*
Baylies,	Hawks,	Newton,
Blackledge,	Hill,	Patterson, *Penn.*
Blair,	Hobart,	Phillips,
Borland,	Holcombe,	Pierson,
Brown,	Hubbard,	Pitcher,
Buchanan,	Jackson,	Plumer, *N. H.*
Burton,	F. Johnson,	Plumer, *Penn.*
Cambreleng,	J. T. Johnson,	Poinsett,
Campbell, *N. Y.*	J. S. Johnston,	Rankin,
Campbell, *Ohio,*	Jones, *Va.*	Reed, *Md.*
Cannon,	Jones, *Ten.*	Reid, *Geo.*
Cassedy,	Kent,	Rhea,
Chambers,	Keyes,	Rich,
Colden,	Kirkland,	Rochester,
Condict,	Leftwich,	Rogers,
Conkling,	Lincoln,	Ruggles,
Conner,	Litchfield,	Russ,
Cook,	Little,	Russell,
Crafts,	Long,	Sanders,
Crudup,	McCarty,	Sergeant,
Cushman,	McDuffie,	S. Smith,
Cuthbert,	McLane,	Arthur Smith,
Dane,	McNeill,	W. Smith,
Darlington,	McSherry,	Alex. Smyth,
Denison,	Mallary,	Sterling, *Con.*
Eddy,	Matlack,	Sterling, *N. Y.*
Edwards, *Con.*	Mattocks	Stewart,
Edwards, *Pa.*	Mercer,	Stoddard,
Edwards, *N. C.*	Metcalfe,	Swan,
Eustis,	Milnor,	Swearingen,
Farrelly,	Mitchell, *Penn.*	Tattnall,

Mr. Taylor,	Mr. Tucker, *Va.*	Mr. Williamson,
Thompson,	Upham,	Wilson,
Tod,	Vance,	Wood,
Tomlinson,	Van Wyck,	Woodcock,
Tracy,	Walworth,	Woodson,
Trimble,	Warfield,	Worman . . . 134.
Tucker, *S. C*	Whipple,	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Bassett,	Mr. Gilmer,	Mr. Nelson, *Md.*
Butler,	McCoy,	Patterson, *N. Y.*
Cocke,	Matson,	Williams, *N. C.*
Dickinson,	Moore, *Va.*	Williams, *Va.*
Floyd,	Nelson, *Mass.*	Wright . . . . 15.

The question was then stated to concur in the last of the said amendments, which contemplate an appropriation.

Mr. Rhea moved to amend the same, by inserting therein, after the words "1802," the following amendment, viz: "And for holding a treaty with the said tribe of Cherokee Indians to extinguish their claims to the lands by them claimed in the state of Tennessee."

This motion was disagreed to.

And the last amendment was concurred in by the House.

Mr. Cocke then moved further to amend the said bill, by striking out the following item, viz: "For Fort Calhoun, fifty thousand dollars."

And debate arising thereon,

The House then adjourned.

FRIDAY, May 3, 1822.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act to repeal the act, entitled "An act to encourage vaccination;" and

An act for the relief of the officers, volunteers, and other persons, engaged in the late campaign against the Seminole Indians; and found the same to be truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Poinsett, from the Joint Library Committee, to which was referred the petitions of E. Littell, John Mellish, and of H. C. Carey, and J. Lea, made a report thereon, which was read, and the resolution therein submitted was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioners, respectively, ought not to be granted.

Mr. Poinsett, from the same committee, who were instructed to inquire into the expediency of purchasing an additional number of Seybert's Statistics, reported "that there are already in the library

120 copies, which they think sufficient for the use of Congress, and therefore, deem it inexpedient to purchase a greater number.

This report was read and agreed to by the House.

Mr. Sergeant, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill for the relief of John Mitchell; which was read the first and second time, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Wood, from the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of State, made a report, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the following described papers, to wit: those obtained from the War Department in relation to the claim of sundry merchants of Baltimore, for pay for damage sustained in consequence of the sinking of their vessels in the harbor of that city, in the late war with Great Britain; and those also obtained from the War Department in relation to the claim of Andrew Bartle.

The Speaker laid before the House a report of the Secretary of War on the petitions of Edward Moody, Archibald Felt, John S. Dailey, Elisha B. Dunning, James Dole, Timothy Bray, and Moses Bursiel; which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the petition and documents of J. M. C. Montgomery, presented to this House at the present session.

A motion was made by Mr. Sibley that the committee of the whole House to which is committed the bill to establish an additional land office in the territory of Michigan, be discharged from the consideration thereof; which motion was rejected by the House.

The message received from the President of the United States yesterday was read, and is as follows:

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

I transmit herewith to Congress copies of letters received at the Department of State from the Minister of Great Britain, on the subject of the duties discriminating between imported rolled and hammered iron.

I recommend them particularly to the consideration of Congress, believing that, although there may be ground for controversy with regard to the application of the engagements of the treaty to the case, yet a liberal construction of those engagements would be compatible at once with a conciliatory and a judicious policy.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, May 1st, 1822.

Ordered, That the said message and accompanying documents be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act vesting in the state of Pennsylvania the right of the United States to all fines assessed for the non-performance of militia duty during the late war with Great Britain," was read the first and second time, amended, and ordered to be read a third time to-day.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to amend the act, entitled 'An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers,' approved 30th of March, 1802;" was read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act in addition to the act concerning navigation," was read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

An engrossed bill, entitled "An act to establish certain roads and to discontinue others," was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk carry the said bill to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act vesting in the state of Pennsylvania the right of the United States to all fines assessed for the non-performance of militia duty during the late war with Great Britain," was read the third time, and passed as amended.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message in writing was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, which he delivered in at the Speaker's table and withdrew:

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed the bill, entitled "An act for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland road;" they have also passed bills of the following titles, viz: "An act for the disposition of certain special bank deposites;" and "An act to relieve the people of Florida from the operation of certain ordinances;" in which two last mentioned bills they ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday on the bill making further appropriations for the military service of the United States, for the year 1822; and for other purposes; the question then pending recurred, upon striking out the words "*for Fort Calhoun, fifty thousand dollars.*"

And debate arising thereon,

Mr. Colden called for the previous question, and the same being demanded by a majority of the members present, it was taken in the form prescribed by the rules and orders of the House, to wit: "Shall the main question be *now* put?"

And passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Hendricks then moved to reconsider the vote on the call for the previous question, by which the House decided in favor of taking the main question.

And the question being taken on reconsidering the said vote,

It was determined in the negative.

The said main question was then put, to wit: "*Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?*"

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas . . . . . 131, Nays . . . . . 20.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Alexander,
Ball,
Barber, *Con.*
Barstow,
Bassett,
Bateman,
Blackledge,
Blair,
Borland,
Breckenridge,
Brown,
Burton,
Cambreleng,
Campbell, *N. Y.*
Cassedy,
Colden,
Condict,
Cook,
Crudup,
Cushman,
Cuthbert,
Darlington,
Denison,
Dickinson,
Durfee,
Dwight,
Eddy,
Edwards, *Con.*
Edwards, *Pa.*
Farrelly,
Findlay,
Fuller,
Gebhard,
Gilmer,
Gist,
Gorham,
Gross,
Hall,
Hardin,
Harvey,
Hendricks,
Herrick,
Hill,
Hobart,
Mr. Holcombe,
Hooks,
Hubbard,
Jackson,
J. T. Johnson,
J. S. Johnson,
Jones, *Va.*
Jones, *Ten.*
Kent,
Lathrop,
Leftwich
Litchfield,
Little,
McCarty,
McCoy,
McDuffie,
McLane,
McNeill,
McSherry,
Matson,
Mattocks,
Mercer
Milnor,
Mitchell, *Pa.*
Montgomery,
Moore, *Pa.*
Moore, *Va.*
Moore, *Alab.*
Morgan,
Murray,
Neale,
Nelson, *Mass.*
Nelson, *Md.*
Nelson, *Va.*
Newton,
Overstreet,
Patterson, *N. Y.*
Patterson, *Pa.*
Phillips,
Pierson,
Pitcher,
Plumer, *N. H.*
Plumer, *Pa.*
Poinsett,
Mr. Rankin,
Reed, *Mass.*
Reed, *Md.*
Rhea,
Rich,
Rochester,
Rogers,
Russ,
Sanders,
Sawyer,
Sergeant,
S. Smith,
Arthur Smith,
W. Smith,
Alex'r. Smyth,
J. S. Smith,
Sterling, *Con.*
Sterling, *N. Y.*
Stewart,
Swan,
Swearingen,
Tattnall,
Taylor,
Thompson,
Tod,
Tracy,
Trimble,
Tucker, *Va.*
Tucker, *S. C.*
Upham,
Vance,
Walworth,
Warfield,
Whipple,
White,
Williams, *Va.*
Williamson,
Wilson,
Wood,
Woodcock,
Woodson,
Worman,
Wright.—131.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Baylies,
Burrows,
Mr. Butler
Campbell, *Ohio.*
Mr. Cannon,
Chambers,

Mr. Cocke,	Mr. F. Johnson,	Mr. Matlack,
Crafts,	Keyes,	Metcalfe,
Edwards, *N. C.*	Kirkland,	Ross,
Eustis,	Long,	Williams, *N. C.*
Floyd,	Mallary,	20.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Md.

Ordered, That the several orders of the day which precede that on the bill to provide for annuities to the Ottawas, Pottawatamies, Kickapoos, Choctaws, Kaskaskias, to Mushalatubbee, and to carry into effect the treaty of Saganaw, be postponed, for the purpose of taking that bill into consideration.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the said bill; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Sanders reported the same with amendments, which were read and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Metcalfe,

The further consideration of the unfinished business of Tuesday last, on the bill altering the compensation of the members of Congress and delegates of territories, and, also, the clerks, door-keepers, &c. of each House of Congress, was postponed for the purpose of going into committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Tod reported that the committee had, according to order, the state of the Union under consideration, and directed him to report the bill from the Senate thereto committed, entitled "An act to abolish the United States trading establishments with the Indian tribes," without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to day.

The consideration of the unfinished business of Tuesday last, 30th ultimo, viz. the bill altering the compensation of the members of Congress and delegates of territories, and, also, the salaries of the clerks and doorkeepers, &c. of each House of Congress being announced, it was

On motion, of Mr. Sanders,

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the state of the Union under consideration, and come to no resolution thereon.

On motion of Mr. Newton,

Ordered, That the several orders of the day which precede the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to continue in force an act declaring the consent of Congress to acts of the state of South Carolina, authorizing the city council of Charleston to impose and collect a

duty on the tonnage of vessels from foreign ports; and to acts of the state of Georgia, authorizing the imposition and collection of a duty on the tonnage of vessels in the ports of Savannah and St. Mary's," be postponed for the purpose of taking that bill into consideration.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole House on the said bill; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Condict reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-morrow.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bassett reported that the committee had, according to order, again had the state of the Union under consideration, and directed him to report the bill thereto committed fixing the compensation of the commissioner of the public buildings, with amendments; which were read, and the first thereof was concurred in.

The second being to add to the first section the following words, viz: "*and no allowance shall be made to the said commissioner for clerk hire*," was disagreed to by the House.

The third and last of the said amendments was then read and concurred in by the House.

And a motion was made by Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, further to amend the said bill, by striking out all thereof, after the enacting clause, and inserting the following, viz: "that, for compensation to the commissioner of the public buildings for the year 1822, there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any unappropriated moneys in the Treasury, the sum of two thousand dollars;" this amendment being disagreed to, it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Ball,

Ordered, That the several orders of the day which precede the bill for the relief of William Henderson, be postponed, for the purpose of taking that bill into consideration.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the said bill; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hill reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

And then the House adjourned.

SATURDAY, May 4, 1822.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have concurred in the amendment proposed by this House to the bill, entitled "An act vesting in the state of Pennsylvania the right of the United States to all fines assessed for the non-performance of militia duty during the late war with Great Britain." And then he withdrew.

Mr. Newton, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act in addition to the act concerning navigation," reported the same with an amendment, which was read, amended, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the said amendment be engrossed, and the bill read a third time to-day.

Mr. Sergeant, from the Committee on the Judiciary, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Alonzo B. Munoz; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, yesterday, present to the President of the United States for his approbation, enrolled bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act to provide for paying to the states of Missouri, Mississippi, and Alabama, three per cent. of the nett proceeds arising from the sale of the public lands within the same;

An act making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States, for the year 1822, and for other purposes;

An act making appropriations to defray the expenses of missions to the Independent Nations on the American Continent; and,

An act relating to Treasury Notes.

Mr. Dane, from the same committee, also reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act to alter the times of holding the district court in the district of New Jersey;

An act vesting in the state of Pennsylvania the right of the United States to all fines assessed for the non-performance of militia duty during the late war with Great Britain; and,

An act for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland road; and found the same to be truly enrolled; when

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Metcalfe, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to amend the act, entitled 'An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers, approved 30th March, 1802," reported the same with amendments.

The House proceeded to consider the said amendments; and debate arising thereon,

Mr. Vance called for the previous question; and being demanded by a majority of the members present, it was put in the form prescribed by the rules and orders of the House, to wit: "Shall the main question be *now* put?"

And passed in the affirmative.

The main question was then put, to wit: Shall the bill be read a third time?

And also passed in the affirmative;

And this day was assigned for the third reading of the said bill.

Ordered, That the several orders of the day which precede the bill

to authorize the location of school lands in the state of Indiana, be postponed, for the purpose of taking that bill into consideration.

The House proceeded to consider the said bill: Whereupon,

It was ordered that the said bill be engrossed and read a third time to day.

The message in writing, received from the President of the United States yesterday, was read, and is as follows:

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

In compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 19th of April, requesting the President "to cause to be communicated to the House, if not injurious to the public interest, any letter which may have been received from Jonathan Russell, one of the Ministers who concluded the treaty of Ghent, in conformity with the indications contained in his letter of 25th of December, 1814," I have to state, that, having referred the resolution to the Secretary of State, and it appearing, by a report from him, that no such document had been deposited among the archives of the Department, I examined and found among my private papers a letter of that description, marked "private" by himself. I transmit a copy of the report of the Secretary of State, by which it appears that Mr. Russell, on being apprized that the document referred to by the resolution had not been deposited in the Department of State, delivered there "a paper purporting to be the duplicate of a letter written by him from Paris, on the 11th of February, 1815, to the then Secretary of State, to be communicated to the House, as the letter called for by the resolution."

On the perusal of the document called for, I find that it communicates a difference of opinion between Mr. Russell and a majority of his colleagues, in certain transactions which occurred in the negotiations at Ghent, touching interests which have been since satisfactorily adjusted by treaty between the United States and Great Britain. The view which Mr. Russell presents of his own conduct, and that of his colleagues, in those transactions, will, it is presumed, call from the two surviving members of that mission, who differed from him, a reply, containing their view of those transactions, and of the conduct of the parties in them, and who, should his letter be communicated to the House of Representatives, will also claim that their reply should be communicated in like manner by the Executive—a claim which, on the principle of equal justice, could not be resisted. The Secretary of State, one of the Ministers referred to, has already expressed a desire that Mr. Russell's letter should be communicated, and that I would transmit, at the same time, a communication from him respecting it.

On full consideration of the subject, I have thought it would be improper for the Executive to communicate the letter called for, unless the House, on a knowledge of these circumstances, should desire it; in which case the document called for shall be communicated, accompanied by a report from the Secretary of State, as above suggested. I have directed a copy to be delivered to Mr. Russell, to be

disposed of as he may think proper, and have caused the original to be deposited in the Department of State, with instruction to deliver a copy to any person who may be interested.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington May 4th, 1822.

Ordered, That the said message be laid on the table.

The Speaker laid before the House a report of the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the official transactions of John Brahan, late receiver of public moneys at Huntsville, in the state of Alabama, as required by the resolution of this House, of the 18th ultimo; which report was ordered to lie on the table.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the disposition of certain special bank deposites," was read the first and second time; when,

A motion was made by Mr. Milnor, that the further consideration of the said bill be postponed until the 1st Monday in December next; and, after debate thereon,

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Ordered, That the said bill be laid on the table.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to relieve the people of Florida from the operation of certain ordinances," was read the first and second time, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to abolish the United States trading etablishments with the Indian tribes;" was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of this House, of the following titles, to wit:

An act providing for the disposal of the public lands in the state of Mississippi, and for the better organization of the land districts in the states of Alabama and Mississippi;

An act explanatory of an act, entitled "An act authorizing a settlement of the accounts between the United States and Richard O'Brien, late American consul at Algiers;

An act confirming the title to a tract of land to Alzira Dibrel and Sophia Hancock; and

An act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors; with an amendment to the latter; in which they ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The bill from the Senate entitled "An act in addition to the act concerning navigation," was read the third time, and passed as amended.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act making further appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1822, and for other purposes; and

An act to provide for annuities to the Ottawas, Pottawatamies,

Kickapoos, Choctaws, Kaskaskias, to Mushalatubbe, and to carry into effect the treaty of Saganaw; were severally read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the titles be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk carry the said bills to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Dane, from the joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, this day, present to the President of the United States for his approbation enrolled bills of the following titles, viz:

An act to repeal the act, entitled "An act to encourage vaccination;"

An act for the relief of the officers, volunteers, and other persons, engaged in the late campaign against the Seminole Indians;

An act to alter the times of holding the District Court in the district of New Jersey;

An act vesting in the state of Pennsylvania the right of the United States to all fines assessed for the non-performance of militia duty during the late war with Great Britain; and

An act for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland road.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act fixing the compensation of the Commissioner of the Public Buildings;

An act authorizing the location of school lands in the state of Indiana; and

An act for the relief of William Henderson; were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the titles be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk carry the said bills to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers, approved 30th March, 1802," was read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The amendment proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors," was read, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A motion was made by Mr. Conner that the several orders of the day which precede the bill for the relief of James Miller, John C. Elliot, Noah Hampton, James Irwin, and Jonathan Hampton, be postponed, for the purpose of taking that bill into consideration. This motion was disagreed to by the House.

A motion was made by Mr. Denison that the several orders of the day which precede that on the bill to alter the judicial districts in Pennsylvania, and for other purposes, be postponed, for the purpose of taking the said bill into consideration; which motion was rejected by the House.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of David Cummings; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Lathrop reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read the third time to-day.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House on the bill for the relief of Wm. Bartlett and John Stearns, owners of the schooner Angler, and Nathaniel Carver, owner of the schooner Harmony, and others; the bill for the relief of Isaac Collyer; and the bill for the relief of John M. Moody, and Samuel Moody; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hill reported the said bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bills be engrossed, and severally read the third time to-day.

A motion was made by Mr. Hemphill that the several orders of the day, which precede the *bill to procure the necessary surveys, plans, and estimates, on the subject of roads and canals*, be postponed, for the purpose of taking that bill into consideration; which motion being disagreed to by the House,

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of Nathan Branson; and the bill for the relief of Trapmaun Jahncke, and Co.; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Bateman reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bills be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to repeal part of an act passed by the state of Maryland, in the year 1784, and now in force in Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, entitled "An act for an addition to Georgetown in Montgomery county;" and the bill to incorporate the inhabitants of Georgetown, and to repeal all other acts heretofore passed for that purpose; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Edwards, of North Carolina, reported the first mentioned bill with an amendment, and the latter without amendment. The amendment to the first mentioned bill was read, and concurred in by the House, and both the said bills were severally ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of Thaddeus Mayhew; the bill for the relief of the representatives of John B. Dash; and the bill for the relief of Alexander Roddy; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, reported the first and last mentioned bills without amendment, and that for the relief of the representatives of John B. Dash, with an amendment, which was read, and concurred in by the House, and that, together with the bill for the relief of Alexander Roddy, were ordered to be engrossed, and severally read a third time to-day.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, of Louisiana,

Ordered, That the bill for the relief of Thaddeus Mayhew be laid on the table.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill

for the relief of Anthony Kennedy; the bill for the relief of John Byers; and the bill for the relief of the heirs of Edward McCarty; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Dwight reported the two bills first mentioned without amendment; that they had made some progress in the latter; and directed him to ask leave to sit again thereon.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said last mentioned bill.

Ordered, That the two former bills be engrossed, and severally read a third time to-day.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole be discharged from the further consideration of the bill for the relief of the heirs of Edward McCarty.

The House then proceeded to the consideration thereof, and having amended the same, it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of the legal representatives of John Girault; the bill for the relief of William N. Earle; and the bill for the relief of James Ross; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cook reported the first mentioned bill with an amendment; the second without amendment; that they had made some progress in the last mentioned bill, and directed him to ask leave to sit again thereon.

Ordered, That the committee of the whole have leave to sit again on the said last mentioned bill.

The amendment reported by the committee of the whole to the bill for the relief of the legal representatives of John Girault, was read, and concurred in by the House, and the said bill, together with that for the relief of William N. Earle, were ordered to be engrossed, and severally read a third time to-day.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of Robert Purdy; the bill for the relief of Charles A. Swearingen; and the bill for the relief of Solomon Provost; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. McCoy reported the said bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the two latter bills be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

Mr. Rich moved that the bill for the relief of Robert Purdy be laid on the table; which, being disagreed to by the House, it was

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of John Pellet; the bill for the relief of John Crute; and the bill for the relief of the legal representatives of John Guthrie, deceased; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hardin reported the two former bills without, and the latter with an amendment.

The said amendment was read, and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the three last mentioned bills be engrossed, and severally read a third time to-day.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Marie Therese, deceased; and the bill for the relief of Sally Vance; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hill reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bills be severally engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, viz:

An act for the relief of the representatives of John B. Dash;

An act for the relief of Alexander Roddy;

An act for the relief of David Cumming;

An act for the relief of William Bartlett and John Stearns, owners of the schooner Angler; and Nathaniel Carver, owner of the schooner Harmony, and others;

An act for the relief of Nathan Branson;

An act for the relief of Isaac Collyer; and

An act for the relief Trapmaun Jahucke, & Co. were severally read the third time and passed.

Ordered, that the titles thereof be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk carry the said bills to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of certain persons who have paid duties on certain goods imported into Castine; and the bill for the relief of William Whitehead and others; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Little reported the said bills without amendment.

Mr. Cocke then moved to lay the said bills upon the table, which, being disagreed to by the House,

On motion of Mr. Jones, of Tennessee,

The said first mentioned bill was ordered to lie on the table; and thereupon it was

Ordered, That the last mentioned bill be also laid on the table.

Mr. Tomlinson then moved to reconsider the vote on laying the first mentioned bill upon the table; which was disagreed to by the House.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the benefit of Reuben Hickman and Fielding Hickman; and on the bill for the relief of William Biggs; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Vance reported the former of the said bills with an amendment, and the latter without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Rankin,

The bill for the relief of William Biggs was laid on the table; and

The amendment reported to the bill for the benefit of Reuben Hickman and Fielding Hickman, was read and concurred in by the House, and the said bill was further amended by including "Joshua Cannon" within its provisions; and was then

Ordered, To be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, who, by command of the President, returned to the House the enrolled bill passed by the two Houses, entitled "An act for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland Road," presented to the President for his approbation and signature on this day, to which bill the President, having made objections in writing, the same were also delivered in by the said Secretary at the Speaker's table; who, thereupon, withdrew.

The said objections were read, and are as follows:

To the House of Representatives:

Having duly considered the bill, entitled "An act for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland Road," it is with deep regret, approving, as I do, the policy, that I am compelled to object to its passage, and to return the bill to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, under a conviction that Congress do not possess the power, under the constitution, to pass such a law.

A power to establish turnpikes, with gates and tolls, and to enforce the collection of tolls by penalties, implies a power to adopt and execute a complete system of internal improvement. A right to impose duties to be paid by all persons, passing a certain road, and on horses and carriages, as is done by this bill, involves the right to take the land from the proprietor, on a valuation, and to pass laws for the protection of the road from injuries; and, if it exist as to one road, it exists as to any other, and to as many roads as Congress may think proper to establish. A right to legislate for one of these purposes, is a right to legislate for the others. It is a complete right of jurisdiction and sovereignty, for all the purposes of internal improvement, and not merely the right of applying money, under the power vested in Congress to make appropriations, under which power, with the consent of the states through which this road passes, the work was originally commenced, and has been so far executed. I am of opinion that Congress do not possess this power—that the states, individually, cannot grant it; for, although they may assent to the appropriation of money within their limits for such purposes, they can grant no power of jurisdiction or sovereignty by special compacts with the United States. This power can be granted only by an amendment to the constitution, and in the mode prescribed by it.

If the power exist, it must be, either because it has been specifically granted to the United States, or that it is incidental to some power which has been specifically granted. If we examine the specific grants of power, we do not find it among them; nor is it incidental to any power which has been specifically granted.

It has never been contended that the power was specifically granted. It is claimed only as being incidental to some one or more of the powers which are specifically granted. The following are the powers from which it is said to be derived:

1st. From the right to establish post offices and post roads. 2d. From the right to declare war. 3d. To regulate commerce. 4th. To pay the debts and provide for the common defence and general welfare. 5th. From the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution all the powers vested by the constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof. 6th, and lastly. From the power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting, the territory and other property of the United States.

According to my judgment, it cannot be derived from either of those powers, nor from all of them united, and in consequence it does not exist.

Having stated my objections to the bill, I should now cheerfully communicate at large the reasons on which they are founded, if I had time to reduce them to such form as to include them in this paper. The advanced stage of the session renders that impossible. Having, at the commencement of my service in this high trust, considered it a duty to express the opinion, that the United States do not possess the power in question, and to suggest, for the consideration of Congress, the propriety of recommending to the states an amendment to the constitution, to vest the power in the United States, my attention has been often drawn to the subject since, in consequence whereof I have occasionally committed my sentiments to paper respecting it. The form which this exposition has assumed, is not such as I should have given it, had it been intended for Congress, nor is it concluded. Nevertheless, as it contains my views on this subject, being one which I deem of very high importance, and which, in many of its bearings, has now become peculiarly urgent, I will communicate it to Congress, if in my power, in the course of the day, or certainly on Monday next.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, May 4th, 1822.

Ordered, That the message containing the objections of the President as aforesaid, together with the said bill, be laid on the table.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of Joshua Bennett; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Tracy reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

Mr. Little asked, and by general consent obtained, leave to introduce a bill explanatory of the act for the relief of sundry citizens of Baltimore; and the said bill being introduced, was read the first and second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act for the relief of Edward McCarty;

An act for the relief of William N. Earle;

An act for the relief of Charles A. Swearingen;

An act for the relief of Solomon Provost;

An act for the relief of John M. Moody and Samuel Moody;

An act for the relief of Anthony Kennedy;

An act for the relief of John Byers;

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Girault, deceased;

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Guthry, deceased;

An act for the relief of Sally Vance; were severally read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the titles be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk do carry the said bills to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill vesting in the commissioners of the counties of Wood and Sandusky, their right to certain lots in the towns of Perrysburg and Croghansville, in the state of Ohio; also, on the bill for the relief of William Dooley, and on the bill for the relief of Samuel Ewings; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Walworth reported the said bills with amendments to the two former.

The amendments to the first mentioned of the said bills were read and agreed to by the House, and the bill was then further amended, and ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

The amendment reported to the bill for the relief of William Dooley, was read and also concurred in by the House, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

Ordered, That the bill for the relief of Samuel Ewings be also engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

The House then, by *unanimous consent*, reconsidered the vote by which the bill for the relief of certain persons who have paid duties on certain goods imported into Castine, was ordered to lie on the table.

The question was then again put, Shall the bill be laid on the table?

And was determined in the negative.

The question was then stated on the engrossment of the bill, and debate arising thereon, it was

On motion of Mr. Cocke, again ordered to lie on the table.

And a motion was then made that the House do now adjourn, to meet again at six o'clock, P. M. which being agreed to,

The House adjourned.

SIX O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Rankin, it was,

Ordered, That the several orders of the day which precede the bill requiring surveyors general to give bond and security for the faithful disbursement of public money, and to limit their term of office, be postponed, for the purpose of considering that bill.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the said bill; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, reported the same with sundry amendments, which were read and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the said bill be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

Engrossed bills of the following titles:

An act to incorporate the inhabitants of Georgetown, and to repeal all other acts heretofore passed for that purpose;

An act for the relief of William Dooley.

An act for the relief of John Crute; and

An act for the relief of Samuel Ewings; were severally read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the titles be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk do carry the said bills to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

An engrossed bill for the relief of Robert Purdy was read the third time, and being on its passage,

A motion was made by Mr. Taylor to lay the said bill on the table.

And the question being taken thereon,

It passed in the affirmative. Whereupon,

Mr. Wright moved to reconsider the said question, and debate arising thereon,

Mr. Taylor called for the *previous question*, which being demanded by a majority of the members present, was put in the form prescribed by the rules and orders of the House, to wit: *Shall the main question be now put?*

And passed in the affirmative.

The said main question was then put, to wit: Will the House reconsider the vote upon the motion to lay the said bill upon the table?

And was determined in the negative.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to continue in force "An act declaring the consent of Congress to acts of the state of South Carolina, authorizing the city council of Charleston to impose and collect a duty on the tonnage of vessels from foreign ports; and to acts of the state of Georgia, authorizing the imposition and collection of a duty on the tonnage of vessels in the ports of Savannah and St. Mary's," was read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act to repeal part of an act passed by the state of Maryland in the year 1784, and now in force in Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, entitled "An act for an addition to Georgetown, in Montgomery county;

An act for the relief of John Pellet;

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Marie Therese;

An act for the benefit of Reuben Hickman and Fielding Hickman;

An act to authorize the issuing of letters patent to Joshua Garsed;

An act explanatory of an act for the relief of sundry citizens of Baltimore;

An act for the relief of Joshua Bennett; were severally read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the titles be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk do carry the said bills to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to incorporate the United States Fraternal Association; also, on the bill for the relief of Amos Muzzy and Benjamin White; on the bill for the relief of John Post and Farley Fuller; and on the bill for the relief of John Matteson; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Mallary reported the first mentioned bill with an amendment, and the residue of the said bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the bill to incorporate the United States Fraternal Association, be laid on the table; and that the bill for the relief of Amos Muzzy and Benjamin White; the bill for the relief of John Post and Farley Fuller; and the bill for the relief of John Matteson be engrossed, and severally read a third time to-day.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of Edward Kinsey and William Smiley; the bill for the relief of William Thompson; the bill for the relief of James Brisban; and the bill concerning invalid pensioners; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Tomlinson reported the two former without, and the two latter with amendments to each.

Which said amendments being read, were concurred in by the House, and the said four bills last mentioned were ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, viz:

An act requiring surveyors general to give bond and security for the faithful disbursement of public money, and limit their term of office;

An act for the relief of Amos Muzzy and Benjamin White;

An act for the relief of Edward Kinsey and William Smiley;

An act for the relief of William Thompson;

An act for the relief of John Post and Farley Fuller; and

An act for the relief of John Matteson; were severally read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the titles thereof be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk carry the said bills to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of Clement B. Penrose; the bill for the relief of Susan Berzat, widow, and the legal representatives of Gabriel Berzat; the bill for the relief of James Pierce; the bill for the relief of Peter Cadwell and James Britten; and the bill confirming claims to lots in the town of Mobile, and to land in the former province of West Florida, which claims have been reported favorably on, by the Commissioners appointed by the United States; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr Nelson of Va. reported the bill for the relief of Susan Berzat, widow, and the legal representatives of Gabriel Berzat, with an amendment, and the residue of the said bills without amendment.

The amendment to the bill last mentioned was read and concurred in by the House; and the said bill, together with that for the relief of James Pierce; the bill for the relief of Peter Cadwell and James

Britten; and the bill confirming claims to lots in the town of Mobile, and to land in the former province of West Florida, which claims have been reported favorably on by the Commissioners appointed by the United States; were ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

Ordered, That the bill for the relief of Clement B. Penrose do lie on the table.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of Charles Campbell; the bill for the relief of William Gywnn; the bill for the relief of Loudon Case; and the bill for the relief of James Miller; John C. Elliott, Noah Hampton, James Erwin, and Jonathan Hampton; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Dwight reported the said bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bills be engrossed, and severally read a third time to-day.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill to authorize the Secretary of State to issue letters patent to Frederick S. Warburgh; the bill for the relief of James Green; the bill to authorize the issuing of letters patent to Richard Holden; and the bill to authorize the issuing of letters patent to Joshua Garsed; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bills be engrossed, and severally read a third time to-day.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, viz:

An act for the relief of James Brisban;

An act for the the relief of Susan Berzat, widow, and the legal representatives of Gabriel Berzat;

An act for the relief of James Pierce;

An act for the relief of Peter Cadwell and James Britten;

An act for the relief of Charles Campbell; and

An act for the relief of James Miller, John C. Elliott, Noah Hampton, James Erwin, and Jonathan Hampton; were severally read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the titles thereof be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk carry the said bills to the Senate and ask their concurrence therein.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the bill for the relief of Stephen Howard, Jr. the bill for the relief of Joseph Bainbridge; the bill for the relief of Benjamin Desobry; and the resolution authorizing the delivery of rifles promised to Captain Aiken's volunteers at the seige of Plattsburg; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Baldwin reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bills and resolution be engrossed, and severally read a third time to-day.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of Benjamin Stephenson; the bill for the relief of Samuel Walker, Joseph L. Dutton, John Martin, Samuel Peterson, and

Hannah Peterson; and the bill for the relief of James Barron; and after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Mallary reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bills be engrossed, and severally read a third time to-day.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill relinquishing the right and title of the United States to certain lots of ground to the President and Commissioners of the town of Tuscaloosa, in the state of Alabama; also, on the bill concerning Abner L. Duncan; the bill for the relief of Henry Lee; and the bill for the relief of William R. Maddox; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hill reported the said bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the bill for the relief of William R. Maddox be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

The question was then taken on engrosing the bill relinquishing the right and title of the United States to certain lots of ground to the President and Commissioners of the town of Tuscaloosa, in the state of Alabama, and passing the same to a third reading,

And was determined in the negative.

And so the said bill was rejected.

On motion, of Mr. Smith, of Maryland,

Ordered, That the bill concerning Abner L. Duncan do lie on the table.

A motion was made by Mr. Rhea, that the bill for the relief of Henry Lee be also laid on the table; which was disagreed to by the House, and

The said bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill authorizing the payment of certain certificates, and on the amendment therewith committed on the 17th of January last; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Sergeant reported the said bill with the amendment committed as aforesaid.

The said amendment was then read and concurred in by the House, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed, and read a third time to-day.

Another message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur.

An engrossed "joint resolution authorizing the delivery of rifles promised to Captain Aikin's volunteers, at the seige of Plattsburg," was read the third time, and being on its passage,

Mr. Sawyer moved that it be postponed until Monday next, the sixth instant, which being disagreed to,

Mr. Tomlinson moved that it be laid on the table, which was also disagreed to;

And the question was taken on the passage of the resolution,

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk carry the said resolution to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

Engrossed bills of the following titles, viz:

An act for the relief of Samuel Walker, Joseph L. Dutton, John Martin, Samuel Peterson, and Hannah Peterson;

An act for the relief of Benjamin Stephenson;

An act for the relief of Henry Lee;

An act confirming claims to lots in the town of Mobile, and to land in the former province of West Florida, which claims have been reported favorably on by the commissioners appointed by the United States;

An act for the relief of William R. Maddox;

An act for the relief of Joseph Bainbridge;

An act for the relief of James Green;

An act for the relief of Loudon Case;

An act concerning invalid pensioners;

An act to authorize the Secretary of State to issue letters patent to Frederick S. Warburg;

An act for the relief of William Gwynn;

An act for the relief of Benjamin Desobry;

An act to authorize the issuing of letters patent to Richard Holden;

An act for the relief of James Barron;

An act to authorize the issuing of letters patent to Joshua Garsed;

An act for the relief of Stephen Howard, junior, and

An act authorizing the payment of certain certificates, were severally read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the titles be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk do carry the said bills to the Senate, and ask their concurrence therein.

And then the House adjourned.

MONDAY, MAY 6, 1822.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have concurred in the amendment proposed by this House to the bill, entitled "An act in addition to the act concerning navigation;" and postponed, indefinitely, bills of this House of the following titles, to wit: "An act further to regulate the Post Office Department;" and "An act granting certain privileges to steam ships and vessels owned by incorporated companies." And then he withdrew.

Mr. Keyes presented a petition of Anson Lillie; a petition of Giles Cone; and a petition of Joel Babbit; all of the state of Vermont, respectively praying for an increase of pension; which petitions were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Keyes also presented a petition of Ruthe Freeman, of the state of Vermont, widow of James Freeman, who died of sickness contracted while a soldier in the militia service of the United States, praying that the same remuneration and allowances which have been made to widows similarly circumstanced may be made to her; which petition was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Hendricks presented a petition of Christmas Dashnay, praying that a patent may issue to him for the lands to which he is entitled under the third article of the treaty made with the Indians at St. Mary's, and ratified on the seventh of January, 1819; which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Newton, from the Committee on Commerce, to which was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of Alexander Humphrey, and Sylvester Humphrey," reported it, with a recommendation that the House do not pass the same.

Ordered, That the said bill lie on the table.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the respective petitions of Madame Dauberville, William Davis, William Forbes, Philip Alexander, Jared Dickson, Isaac Tillotson, Seth Eddy, James Finch, and Edward Barry, with their accompanying documents; and that leave, also, be given to withdraw the maps and drawings accompanying the petition of the East Florida Coffee Land Association.

Mr. Wood moved that the House do come to the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the architect of the public buildings be authorized, in conjunction with the Clerk of this House, to make such necessary repairs for the improvement of the hall of the House of Representatives as they may deem necessary, to facilitate the means of speaking and hearing.

The said resolution being read, the question was taken to agree thereto.

And was determined in the negative.

Mr. Stewart submitted the following resolution for consideration, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee for the District of Columbia be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the sale of the whole or a part of the public lots and grounds in the City of Washington, and vesting the proceeds of such sale or stock in a company incorporated within the District of Columbia, to co-operate with Virginia and Maryland in the improvement of the navigation of the Potomac river, from tide water in this City, to Cumberland, in the state of Maryland.

The said resolution being read, the question, Will the House now consider the same? was taken,

And determined in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Hemphill,

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be discharged from the further consideration of such subjects referred to them, which have not been already acted upon.

Mr. Floyd submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause a report to be made to this House, at an early period of the next session of Congress, showing the number and local position of each of the armories, arsenals, and magazines of the United States, the time at which each was established, and the total expense of con-

structing and repairing the same, up to the end of the year 1821; also, the whole number of cannon, and other arms, made annually at each armory and arsenal, from its establishment to the end of the said year; also, an exhibit, in detail, of the expense of each armory and arsenal for each year, from 1816 to 1821, inclusive: shewing, *First*, the gross amount of money expended at each, within each year: *Second*, the separate object to which the expenditure was applied: *Third*, the contracts and purchases made at each within each year; by whom and with whom; whether publicly or privately; with or without public notice; for what articles or materials; the amount of each contract; for all purchased, and the amount given therefor; the names of all concerned as principals, agents, and securities; their place of residence, and the failures which may have occurred in any contract, *Fourth*, the whole number of arms and equipments transmitted to each state and territory in the Union, under the act of Congress for arming the whole body of the militia of the United States: *Fifth*, the whole number of cannon, arms, equipments, and munitions of war of every kind, distinguishing the different kinds, now belonging to the United States, and where placed: *Sixth*, the annual expense of transporting ordnance and ordnance stores, from the places at which they were made, or purchased, in the Atlantic states, to the places at which they were to be delivered, or used, in the western states or territories, specifying the several descriptions of arms and munitions so transported, and the cost thereof when purchased. The whole so arranged as to exhibit clearly the annual expenditure of the annual appropriation for each specific object.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

On motion of Mr. Sergeant,

Resolved, That the Register of American Seamen, communicated by the Secretary of State at the last and present session, be printed.

The Speaker laid before the House a report of the Secretary of State, on the petition of Lucy Lamb; which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have appointed Mr. Seymour to be of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, on their part, in the place of Mr. Knight. And then he withdrew.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the several petitions and memorials presented at the present session, upon which the House have not acted definitively, with their accompanying documents.

The House took up, and proceeded to consider, the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to repeal the fourteenth section of 'An act to reduce and fix the military peace establishment of the United States, passed the second day of March, 1821;" and the said bill having been read the third time on Monday last,

The question was taken, Shall it pass?

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on bills from the Senate, of the following titles, to wit: "An act for the relief of the sureties of Joseph Pettipool;" "An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Joseph Hodgson, deceased;" and "An act for the relief of the representatives of Greenberry H. Murphy, deceased;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Darlington reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bills be read a third time to-day.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on bills from the Senate, of the following titles, to wit: "An act for the relief of John Coffee;" "An act explanatory of the act for the relief of James Leander Cathcart, passed May 15, 1820;" and "An act for the relief of the representatives of John Donnelson, Thomas Carr, and others;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Condict reported the first and last mentioned of said bills without, and the second mentioned of the said bills with an amendment.

Odered, That the bill for the relief of John Coffee be read a third time to-day.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Ordered, That the bill for the relief of the representatives of John Donnelson, Thomas Carr, and others, be laid on the table.

The amendment reported to the bill explanatory of the act for the relief of James Leander Cathcart, passed May 15, 1820, was read and concurred in by the House, and the same was ordered to be engrossed, and the bill read a third time to-day.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of John Coffee," was read the third time, and, being on its passage, it was,

On motion of Mr. Cocke,

Ordered, To be laid on the table.

Bills from the Senate, of the following titles, to wit:

An act for the relief of the sureties of Joseph Pettipool;

An act for the relief of the representatives of Greenberry H. Murphy; were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Joseph Hodgson, deceased," was read the third time; and being on its passage,

A motion was made by Mr. Cocke that it be laid on the table; which motion being disagreed to,

The question was taken on the passage of the bill,

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act explanatory of an act for the relief of James Leander Cathcart, passed 15th May, 1820," was read the third time, and passed as amended.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on bills from the Senate, of the following titles, to wit:

"An act granting a tract of land to William Conner and wife,

and to their children;" "An act for the relief of Richard Matson;" and "An act authorizing the payment of a sum of money to Thomas Shields;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, reported the two former without, and the latter with, an amendment; which was read, and concurred in by the House.

A motion was then made by Mr. Cocke that the said bill be laid on the table; which being disagreed to,

The said bill was ordered to be read a third time to-day.

Ordered, That the bill granting a tract of land to William Conner and wife, and to their children, and the bill for the relief of Richard Matson, be also, severally, read a third time to-day.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act confirming the title to a tract of land to Alzira Dibrel and Sophia Hancock;

An act explanatory of an act authorizing the settlement of the accounts between the United States and Richard O'Brien, late American consul at Algiers;

An act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors;

An act providing for the disposal of the public lands in the state of Mississippi, and for the better organization of the land districts in the states of Alabama and Mississippi;

An act to abolish the United States' trading establishments with the Indian tribes;

An act in addition to the act concerning navigation, and, also, to authorize the appointment of deputy collectors;

An act to continue in force "An act declaring the consent of Congress to acts of the state of South Carolina, authorizing the city council of Charleston to impose and collect a duty on the tonnage of vessels from foreign ports; and to acts of the state of Georgia authorizing the imposition and collection of a duty on the tonnage of vessels in the ports of Savannah and St. Mary's;" and

An act to amend the act, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," approved 30th March, 1802;

And found the same to be truly enrolled: When

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, as follows:

To the House of Representatives:

I transmit to Congress translations of two letters from Don Joaquin d'Anduaga to the Secretary of State, which have been received at the Department of State since my last message communicating copies of his correspondence with this government.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, 6th May, 1822.

The said message was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Gouverneur also notified the House that the President of the United States did, on the 3d instant, approve and sign

An act relating to Treasury notes; and

An act to provide for paying to the states of Missouri, Mississippi, and Alabama, three per cent. of the nett proceeds arising from the sales of public lands within the same.

And, on the 4th instant,

An act making appropriations to defray the expenses of missions to the independent nations on the American continent;

An act making appropriations for the support of the navy of the United States, for the year 1822, and for other purposes;

An act for the relief of the officers, volunteers, and other persons, engaged in the late campaign against the Seminole Indians; and

An act to repeal the act, entitled "An act to encourage vaccination."

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Cocke, it was

Ordered, That the several orders of the day which precede the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act further to establish the compensation of officers of the customs, and to alter certain collection districts, and for other purposes," be postponed, for the purpose of taking that bill into consideration.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the said bill; as, also, on bills of the Senate of the following titles, to wit: "An act to authorize the building of light-houses therein mentioned, and for other purposes;" and "An act to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage in Florida, and for other purposes;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Walworth reported the two last mentioned bills with amendments to each; and that they had made some progress in the bill, entitled "An act further to establish the compensation of officers of the customs, and to alter certain collection districts, and for other purposes," and directed him to ask leave to sit again on the said bill.

The amendments reported to the bill, entitled "An act to authorize the building of light-houses therein mentioned, and for other purposes," were read, and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendments be engrossed, and the bill read a third time to-day.

The amendments reported to the bill, entitled "An act to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage in Florida, and for other purposes," were read, and also concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendments be engrossed, and the bill read a third time to-day.

The question was then taken on granting leave for the committee of the whole to sit again on the bill, entitled "An act further to establish the compensation of officers of the customs, and to alter certain collection districts, and for other purposes;"

And was determined in the negative.

A motion was then made by Mr. Bassett that the said bill be laid n the table.

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative, { Yeas, ... 39, Nays. . . . . 92.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Barstow	Mr. Herrick	Mr. Neale
Bassett	Hobart	Nelson, *Va.*
Cambreleng	J. S. Johnston	Patterson, *N. Y.*
Colden	Jones, *Va.*	Pierson
Cook	Kent	Pitcher
Cushman	Little	Plumer, *N. H.*
Edwards, *Con.*	McCarty	Poinsett
Edwards, *Pen.*	McDuffie	Rankin
Edwards, *N. C.*	McSherry	Rogers
Farrelly	Milnor	Scott
Fuller	Moore, *Ala.*	Sergeant
Gorham	Morgan	Williamson
Hemphill	Murray	Worman . . . 39.

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Allen, *Mass.*	Mr. Gist	Mr. Newton
Barber, *Con.*	Hardin	Patterson, *Penn.*
Blackledge	Harvey	Phillips
Blair	Hawks	Plumer, *Penn.*
Borland	Hendricks	Reed, *Mass.*
Burrows	Hill	Reed, *Md.*
Campbell, *N. Y.*	Holcombe	Reid, *Geo.*
Campbell, *Ohio.*	Hooks	Rhea
Cannon	Hubbard	Ross
Cassedy	F. Johnson	Ruggles
Chambers	Jones, *Ten.*	Russ
Cocke	Kirkland	Sanders
Conckling	Leftwich	Sawyer
Conner	Lincoln	Sloane
Crafts	Litchfield	S. Smith
Crudup	McCoy	Arthur Smith
Cuthbert	McLane	Alexander Smyth
Dane	McNeill	Spencer
Darlington	Mallary	Sterling, *Con.*
Denison	Matlack	Stewart
Dickinson	Matson	Stoddard
Durfee	Mattocks,	Swan
Eddy	Metcalfe,	Tattnall
Eustis	Mitchell, *Penn.*	Taylor
Floyd	Moore, *Pa.*	Thompson

Mr. Tod	Mr. Upham	Mr. Williams, *N. C.*
Tomlinson	Vance	Wilson
Tracy	Walker	Wood
Trimble	Whipple	Woodcock
Tucker, *Va.*	White	Wright . . . 92.
Tucker, *S. C.*	Williams, *Va.*	

The House then proceeded to consider the amendments reported to the said bill by the Committee on Commerce, on the 5th of March last; which being read, and debate arising thereon,

Mr. Alexander Smyth called for the previous question, which not being demanded by a majority of the members present, could not be put.

The six first of the said amendments were then agreed to by the House.

The first part of the seventh section of the said bill is as follows, viz: "That, in lieu of the commissions allowed by law to the several officers hereafter mentioned, there shall be allowed the following, to wit: to each of the collectors for the districts of Marblehead, Saco, Kennebunk, Cape Vincent, Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, *Hampton*, Newbern, and St. Mary's, in Georgia, three per cent. each."

The seventh of the said amendments proposes to strike out the word *Hampton* aforesaid.

And on the question will the House agree to the said seventh amendment,

It passed in the affirmative.

And the amendment was then concurred in by the House, as was also the eighth, ninth, and tenth.

The first part of the eighth section of the said bill is as follows: "That, in addition to the emoluments of the several officers hereinafter mentioned, and in lieu of the salaries now established by law, there shall be allowed and paid the following salaries, to wit: to each of the collectors of the districts of Sackett's Harbor, and Wilmington, in Delaware, five hundred dollars; to the collector of the district of Sag Harbor, four hundred dollars; to each of the collectors of the districts of Saco, Fairfield, Cape Vincent, Oxford, Tappahannock," &c. "two hundred and fifty dollars."

The eleventh amendment being read, which proposes to insert in the said recited part of the eighth section the names "*Sackett's Harbor, Champlain, Oswegatchie, Oswego, and Vermont,*"

Mr. Taylor moved to amend the said eleventh amendment, by striking out "*Champlain,*" and "*Vermont;*" which motion being disagreed to;

The said eleventh amendment was then agreed to by the House; as were, also, the residue of the amendments reported by the Committee of Commerce to the said bill.

Mr. Cambreleng then moved further to amend the said bill in the third line of the ninth section thereof, by striking out "*New York,*" so as to exempt the collector of the customs, for the port of New York, from the operation of that part of the said section which proposes that, whenever the emoluments of certain collectors therein

named, shall exceed four thousand dollars, after deducting the necessary expenses incident to his office, in the same year, the excess shall be paid into the Treasury, for the use of the United States.

And debate arising thereon,

Mr. Chambers called for the previous question, which being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was stated, to wit: *Shall the main question be now put?* When

Mr. Hugh Nelson called for the reading of the said bill;

Upon which the Speaker decided that, under the present state of the question, he had no right to call for such reading.

From which decision of the Speaker, Mr. Nelson took an appeal to the House;

And on the question, Is the decision of the Speaker correct?

It passed in the affirmative.

The previous question was then put, to wit: *Shall the main question be now put?*

And passed in the affirmative, { Yeas .... 85, Nays .... 51.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Hemphill,	Mr. Ross,
Allen, *Mass.*	Hendricks,	Ruggles,
Archer,	Herrick,	Russ,
Barber, *Con.*	Hill,	Sanders,
Bateman,	Hooks,	Scott,
Blair,	Jackson,	S. Smith,
Borland,	Kirkland,	Arthur Smith,
Burrows,	Leftwich,	Alex'r. Smyth,
Campbell, *Ohio*	Lincoln,	Spencer,
Cannon,	Litchfield,	Sterling, *Con.*
Cassedy,	Little,	Stewart,
Chambers,	Long,	Swan,
Cocke,	McCoy,	Tattnall,
Conkling,	Mallary,	Taylor,
Conner,	Matlack,	Thompson,
Crafts,	Matson,	Tomlinson,
Crudup,	Mattocks,	Tracy,
Cuthbert,	Metcalfe,	Trimble,
Darlington,	Mitchell, *Pa.*	Tucker, *S. C.*
Denison,	Moore, *Pa.*	Upham,
Dickinson,	Murray,	Vance,
Durfee,	Patterson, *Penn.*	Walker,
Eddy,	Pitcher,	Whipple,
Floyd,	Plumer, *N. H.*	White,
Gist,	Plumer, *Penn.*	Williams, *Va.*
Gross,	Reid, *Geo.*	Williams, *N. C.*
Hardin,	Rhea,	Wilson,
Harvey,	Rich,	Worman.....85.
Hawks,		

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Barstow,	Mr. J. S. Johnston,	Mr. Patterson, *N. Y.*
Bassett,	Jones, *Va.*	Phillips,
Blackledge,	Jones, *Ten.*	Pierson,
Brown,	Kent,	Poinsett,
Cambreleng,	McCarty,	Rankin,
Colden,	McDuffie,	Reed, *Mass.*
Cook,	McLane,	Sergeant,
Cushman,	McSherry,	Sloane,
Dane,	Mercer,	Stoddard,
Edwards, *Con.*	Milnor,	Tod,
Edwards, *Pen.*	Moore, *Alab.*	Tucker, *Va.*
Edwards, *N. C.*	Morgan,	Van Wyck,
Farrelly,	Neale,	Walworth,
Findlay,	Nelson, *Md.*	Warfield,
Fuller,	Nelson, *Va.*	Williamson,
Gorham,	New,	Wood,
F. Johnson,	Newton,	Woodcock....51.

The main question was then put, to wit: Shall the amendments be engrossed and the bill read a third time?

And passed in the affirmative.

And this day was assigned for the third reading of the said bill.

A motion was then made that the House do now adjourn until six o'clock, P. M.; which being carried,

The House thereupon adjourned.

SIX O'CLOCK P. M. MAY 6, 1822.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. And

Mr. Fuller submitted the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to communicate to this House the letter of Jonathan Russell, Esquire, referred to in his message of the 4th of May, instant; together with such communications as he may have received relative thereto, from any of the other Ministers of the United States who negotiated the treaty of Ghent.

The said resolution was received by unanimous consent of the House, read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

Mr. Sanders, by leave of the House, from the committee appointed on the first instant, to inquire as to the correct publication of the system of field service and police, adopted for the government of the army of the United States at the last session of Congress, made a report thereon, which was read and ordered to lie on the table.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, to wit:

An act for the relief of Richard Matson;

An act granting a tract of land to William Conner and wife, and to their children; were severally read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of Thomas Shields," was read the third time, as amended, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act further to establish the compensation of officers of the customs, and to alter certain collection districts, and for other purposes," was read the third time, as amended;

And on the question, Shall it pass?

It passed in the affirmative. { Yeas ..... 100, Nays ..... 35.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Alexander	Mr. Herrick	Mr. Ruggles
Allen, *Mass.*	Hill	Russ
Barber, *Con.*	Hooks	Sanders
Bateman	Hubbard	Sawyer
Blackledge	Jackson	Scott
Borland	F. Johnson	Sloane
Brown	Jones, *Va.*	S. Smith
Burrows	Jones, *Ten.*	Arthur Smith
Burton	Keyes	W. Smith
Campbell, *N. Y.*	Kirkland	Alex. Smyth
Campbell, *Ohio*	Leftwich	Spencer
Cannon	Lincoln	Stewart
Cassedy	Litchfield	Stoddard
Chambers	McCoy	Tattnall
Cocke	Mallary	Taylor
Conner	Matlack	Thompson
Crafts	Matson	Tomlinson
Crudup	Mattocks	Tracy
Cushman	Metcalfe	Trimble
Cuthbert,	Mitchell, *Pa.*	Tucker, *Va.*
Darlington	Murray	Tucker, *S. C.*
Durfee	Neale	Upham
Eddy	Nelson, *Mass.*	Vance
Edwards, *N. C.*	Newton	Van Rensselaer
Eustis	Overstreet	Walker
Floyd	Patterson, *Penn.*	Walworth
Gilmer	Plumer, *N. H.*	Whipple
Gist	Plumer, *Pa.*	White
Gross	Reed, *Mass.*	Williams, *Va.*
Hall,	Reed, *Md.*	Williams, *N. C.*
Hardin	Reid, *Geo.*	Warfield
Harvey	Rhea	Williamson
Hawks	Rich	Woodson . . . 100.
Hendricks	Ross	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Archer	Mr. J. S. Johnston	Mr. Pierson
Ball	Little	Pitcher
Barstow	Long	Rankin
Bassett	McCarty	Rogers
Cambreleng	Mercer	Sergeant
Colden	Milnor	Swearingen
Cook	Moore, *Pa*	Tod
Edwards, *Con.*	Moore, *Va.*	Wood
Farrelly	Moore, *Alab.*	Woodcock
Findlay	Morgan	Worman
Fuller	Nelson, *Va.*	Wright .... 35.
Hemphill	Phillips	

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have passed bills of this House of the following titles, viz. An act fixing the compensation of the Commissioner of the Public Buildings; and An act making further appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1822, and for other purposes; with amendments to the latter: in which amendments they ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Trimble,

The several orders of the day were postponed for the purpose; and

The House proceeded to the reconsideration of the bill, entitled "An act for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland road," which was returned to this House by the President of the United States on the 4th instant, with the objections which appear upon the journal of the 4th instant, and which said bill is in the words following, to wit:

An act for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland road.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be erected, on the national road leading from Cumberland, in the state of Maryland, to the river Ohio, so many toll houses, gates, and turnpikes, as, in his opinion, will be necessary and sufficient to collect the duties and tolls hereinafter mentioned, from all persons travelling on the same, to be erected at such places as he may determine: *Provided*, That the number of such gates and turnpikes shall not exceed twelve, nor be less than six; and that such gates and turnpikes shall be erected at a distance not less than ten miles from each other.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, as soon as the said gates and turnpikes shall be erected, the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint, or cause to be appointed, toll-gatherers, to demand and receive, for passing the said turnpikes, the tolls and rates hereinafter mentioned, who may stop any person riding, leading, or driving, any horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, sulkey, chair, chaise, phæton, cart, wagon, sleigh, sled, or other carriage of burthen or pleasure, from passing through the said gates or turnpikes, until they shall respectively have paid the same, that is to say: For every space of twenty miles in length of the said road, the following sums of money, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser distance, to wit: For every score of sheep or hogs, six and a quarter cents; for every score of cattle, twelve and a half cents; for every led or drove horse, one cent; for every horse and rider, six and a quarter cents; for every sleigh or sled, for each horse or ox drawing the same, three cents; for every dearborn, sulkey, chair, or chaise, with one horse, twelve and a half cents; for every chariot, coach, coachee, stage wagon, phæton, chaise, or dearborn, with two

horses and four wheels, eighteen and three quarter cents; for either of the carriages last mentioned, with four horses, twenty-five cents. For every other carriage of pleasure, under whatever name it may go, the like sum, according to the number of wheels and horses drawing the same. For every cart or wagon, whose wheels do not exceed the breadth of four inches, six and one fourth cents for each horse or ox drawing the same. For every cart or wagon, whose wheels shall exceed in breadth four inches, and not exceeding six inches, three cents for every horse or ox drawing the same; and every other cart or wagon, whose wheels shall exceed six inches, shall pass the said gates free and clear of toll: *Provided*, That the President of the United States may authorize the superintendent of the road to commute the rates of toll with any person, or persons, by taking of him or them a certain sum annually, in lieu of the tolls aforesaid: *And provided, also*, That nothing in this act shall be construed so as to authorize any tolls to be received or collected from any person passing to or from public worship, or to or from his common business on his farm or woodland, or to or from a funeral, or to or from a mill: *And provided further*, That no toll shall be received or collected for the passage of any wagon or carriage laden with the property of the United States, or any cannon or military stores belonging to the United States, to any of the states composing this Union, or any person or persons on duty in the military service of the United States, or the militia of any of the states.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said toll gatherers shall settle their accounts quarterly with the superintendent of the road, and at all other times when thereunto required, and shall at all times pay over to him, on demand, the amount of tolls by them collected; and it shall be his duty to account for the same with the Secretary of the Treasury once in each year, and quarterly if required. And the said superintendent and toll gatherers shall govern themselves by the rules and regulations which the President of the United States may from time to time prescribe.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the amount of tolls, after deducting therefrom the expenses and charges of collection, shall be applied, under the direction of the President of the United States, to the repairs and preservation of said road, in such manner, and under such regulations, as he may from time to time prescribe, and to no other purpose whatever.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That directors shall be erected at proper and convenient situations, to caution all conductors or drivers of carriages on the road aforesaid, that they shall at all times pass on the left of each other, under the penalty of three dollars for every offence.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to increase or diminish the tolls established by this act, in case it should be found upon trial that the sums collected is more, or less, than is necessary to keep the said road in repair; and to increase or lessen the tolls from time to time, on any particular kind of travelling or transportation, so as to preserve an equitable scale of rates, and to increase or diminish the tolls at such seasons of the year as he may direct: *Provided, however*, That the items of tolls shall not, at any time, be increased to more than double the rates herein established and allowed.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That if any of the toll gatherers shall unreasonably delay or hinder any passenger or traveller, at any of the gates, or shall demand or receive more toll than is by this act established, he shall, for each and every such offence, forfeit and pay, to the party so aggrieved, the sum of ten dollars.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person who shall use the said road, shall, with a view to evade the payment of the tolls required by this act, leave the said road, and go round the said gates, every such person shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay to, and for the use of, the United States, the sum of twelve dollars.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the toll gatherers on the said road shall, respectively, receive compensation for their services at the rate of twelve per cent. on the amount of tolls by them respectively collected: *Provided*, That the annual compensation of any toll gatherer shall never exceed the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, nor shall the same be less in any one year than one hundred and twenty dollars; and, in case of any deficiency in the amount collected by any toll gatherer, below the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars, the residue shall be paid out of the tolls collected at the other gates on the said road.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That, for repairing the Cumberland road, the sum of nine thousand one hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty-five cents, (being an unexpended balance of money appropriated by act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, for completing the same,) be, and is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriat-

ed: *Provided, however*, That all expenditures arising under this act, or connected with the support or repair of said road, beyond the sum herein appropriated, shall be defrayed out of the tolls collected under said acts, and from no other fund.

A motion was made by Mr. Bassett, that the said bill and objections be committed to a committee of the whole House; which motion being rejected,

The question was taken in the mode prescribed in the Constitution of the United States; "That the House on re-consideration do agree to pass the said bill," the President's objections to the same to the contrary notwithstanding?

And determined in the negative as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Barstow,
Bateman,
Blackledge,
Burrows,
Campbell, *Ohio.*
Cassedy,
Chambers,
Cocke,
Cook,
Cushman,
Cuthbert,
Darlington,
Denison,
Dickinson,
Durfee,
Eddy,
Edwards, *Con.*
Findlay,
Fuller,
Hardin,
Hemphill,
Hendricks,
Hill,
Mr. Hooks,
Hubbard,
Jackson,
F. Johnson,
Jones, *Ten.*
Kirkland,
Leftwich,
Little,
McCarty,
McDuffie,
Mercer,
Metcalfe,
Milnor,
Montgomery,
Moore, *Pa.*
Moore, *Va.*
Neale,
Newton,
Patterson, *Pen.*
Plumer, *N. H.*
Plumer, *Pa.*
Rankin,
Reid, *Geo.*
Mr. Rich,
Ross,
Russ,
Sanders,
Sawyer,
Scott,
Sergeant,
Sloane,
S. Smith,
W. Smith,
Stewart,
Stoddard,
Swearingen,
Tod,
Tomlinson,
Trimble,
Upham,
Vance,
Walker,
Walworth,
Williams, *Va.*
Woodson.—68.

NAYS.

Mr. Speaker,
Alexander,
Allen, *Mass.*
Archer,
Ball,
Bassett,
Blair,
Borland,
Burton,
Butler,
Cambreleng,
Campbell, *N. Y.*
Cannon,
Mr. Colden,
Conner,
Crafts,
Crudup,
Edwards, *N. C.*
Eustis,
Farrelly,
Floyd,
Gilmer,
Gist,
Gross,
Harvey,
Hawks,
Mr. Hobart,
J. S. Johnston,
Jones, *Va.*
Lincoln,
Litchfield,
Long,
McCoy,
McSherry,
Matlack,
Matson,
Mattocks,
Mitchell, *Pa.*
Moore, *Alab.*

Mr. Morgan,	Mr. Rogers,	Mr. Tucker, *S. C.*
Murray,	Ruggles,	Van Wyck,
Nelson, *Mass.*	Arthur Smith,	Whipple,
Nelson, *Va.*	Alex'r Smyth,	White,
Overstreet,	Spencer,	Williams, *N. C.*
Patterson, *N. Y.*	Sterling, *Con.*	Williamson,
Phillips,	Tattnall,	Wilson,
Pitcher,	Taylor,	Wood,
Reed, *Mass.*	Thompson,	Woodcock,
Reed, *Md.*	Tracy,	Worman,
Rhea,	Tucker, *Va.*	Wright.—72.

And so the said bill was rejected.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to authorize the building of light-houses therein mentioned, and for other purposes," was read the third time and passed as amended.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act making further appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1822, and for other purposes:" the first whereof proposes to add to the appropriation of $50,000 for Fort Calhoun, these words: "This appropriation not to be regarded as a confirmation of the contract made with Elijah Mix in regard to this fort."

A motion was made by Mr. Williams, of North Carolina, to amend the said amendment, by inserting therein, after the word "*confirmation*," the words "or disaffirmance."

And the question being taken thereon,

It was determined in the negative.

And debate having thereupon arisen on the question to agree to the amendment of the Senate as aforesaid;

Mr. Sawyer called for the previous question, and the same being demanded by a majority of the members present, it was put in the form prescribed by the rules and orders of the House, to wit: *Shall the main question be now put?*

And passed in the affirmative.

The said main question was then put, to wit: *Will the House agree to the amendment of the Senate as aforesaid?*

And was determined in the negative, { Yeas . . . . . 40. / Nays . . . . . 80.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Burrows,	Mr. Conner,	Mr. Harvey,
Campbell, *Ohio.*	Cuthbert,	Hendricks,
Cannon,	Edwards, *N. C.*	Hooks,
Chambers,	Eustis,	F. Johnson,
Cocke,	Floyd,	Kirkland,
Conkling,	Hardin,	Leftwich,

Mr. Lincoln,	Mr. Reid, *Geo.*	Mr. Vance,
McCarty,	Rhea,	Whipple,
McCoy,	Ross,	White,
Mallary,	Ruggles,	Williams, *Va.*
Matlack,	Russ,	Williams, *N. C.*
Metcalfe,	Arthur Smith,	Woodson.—40.
Murray,	W. Smith,	
Reed, *Md.*	Tracy,	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Hill,	Mr. Plumer, *Penn.*
Archer,	Hubbard,	Rankin,
Ball,	Jackson,	Rich,
Barber, *Con.*	J. S. Johnston,	Rogers,
Barstow,	Keyes,	Sawyer,
Bassett,	Litchfield,	Sergeant,
Bateman,	Little,	Sloane,
Blackledge,	McDuffie,	S. Smith,
Borland,	McSherry,	Sterling, *Con.*
Brown,	Mattocks,	Stewart,
Cassedy,	Mercer,	Swearingen,
Condict,	Milnor,	Taylor,
Cook,	Mitchell, *Penn.*	Tod,
Crafts,	Moore, *Pa.*	Tomlinson,
Cushman,	Moore, *Va.*	Tucker, *Va.*
Dane,	Moore, *Ala.*	Tucker, *S. C.*
Darlington,	Neale,	Upham,
Denison,	Nelson, *Mass.*	Van Wyck,
Dickinson,	Nelson, *Md.*	Walker,
Durfee,	Nelson, *Va.*	Walworth,
Edwards, *Con.*	Newton,	Warfield,
Farrelly,	Overstreet,	Williamson,
Findlay,	Patterson, *N. Y.*	Wood,
Fuller,	Patterson, *Penn.*	Woodcock,
Gross,	Phillips,	Worman,
Hawks,	Pierson,	Wright.—80.
Hemphill,	Pitcher,	

The second and last of the amendments of the Senate to the said bill, was then read as follow:

"Insert the following new section as the second:

"SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That a sum not exceeding nine thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States in repairing the public road leading from Cumberland in the state of Maryland, to Wheeling, in Virginia, be, and the same is hereby appropriated."

And on the question to agree to this amendment,

It was also determined in the negative, { Yeas, ... 47, Nays. . . . . 65.

The yeas and nays being required by one-fifth of the members present,

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Mr. Bateman,	Mr. F. Johnson,	Mr. Ross,
Campbell, *Ohio.*	J. S. Johnston,	Sloane,
Cassedy,	Little,	S. Smith,
Chambers,	M'Carty,	W. Smith,
Cook,	Mallary,	Stewart,
Cushman,	Mercer,	Swearingen,
Dane,	Metcalfe,	Tomlinson,
Darlington,	Milnor,	Trimble,
Durfee,	Moore, *Penn.*	Vance,
Hardin,	Moore, *Va.*	Walker,
Harvey,	Neale,	Warfield,
Hemphill,	Nelson, *Md.*	White,
Hendricks,	Patterson, *Pen.*	Williams, *Va.*
Herrick,	Pierson,	Woodson,
Hill,	Rankin,	Wright.—47.
Jackson,	Rich,	

Those who voted in the negative, are,

Mr. Alexander,	Mr. Fuller,	Mr. Reid, *Geo.*
Archer,	Gross,	Rhea,
Ball,	Hawks,	Rogers,
Barber, *Con.*	Hooks,	Russ,
Bassett,	Hubbard,	Sergeant,
Borland,	Keyes,	Arthur Smith,
Brown,	Kirkland,	Sterling, *Con.*
Cambreleng,	Leftwich,	Taylor,
Cannon,	Lincoln,	Tod,
Colden,	McCoy,	Tracy,
Condict,	McDuffie,	Tucker, *Va.*
Conkling,	McSherry,	Tucker, *S. C.*
Conner,	Matlack,	Upham,
Crafts,	Mattocks,	Walworth,
Denison,	Mitchell, *Pa.*	Whipple,
Eddy,	Murray,	Williams, *N. C.*
Edwards, *Con.*	Nelson, *Mass.*	Williamson,
Edwards, *Pen.*	Nelson, *Va.*	Wilson,
Edwards, *N. C.*	Overstreet,	Wood,
Farrelly,	Plumer, *N. H.*	Woodcock,
Findlay,	Plumer, *Pen.*	Worman.—65.
Floyd,	Reed, *Mass.*	

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.
And then the House adjourned.

TUESDAY MAY 7, 1822.

Mr. Sergeant, from the Committee on the Judiciary, made a report on the petition of William Lancaster, which was read, and the resolution therein contained was concurred in by the House, as follows:

Resolved, That the petitioner have leave to withdraw his petition.

Mr. Sergeant, from the same committee, also made a report on the petition of Isaiah Jennings, adverse to the prayer of the petitioner, which was read, concurred in by the House, and leave granted the petitioner to withdraw his petition.

Mr. Sergeant, from the same committee, to which was referred the bill from the Senate entitled "An act to relieve the people of Florida from the operation of certain ordinances," reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of all such matters and things to them referred at the present session upon which they have not reported.

Mr. Kent, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, to which have been referred at the present session sundry memorials from inhabitants of the state of Pennsylvania, soliciting the aid and patronage of Congress in the improvement of the navigation of the Potomac river, made a report thereon, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Eustis, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred the report of a select committee of the House of Representatives of the 7th February, 1821, upon the subject of loans of lead and gunpowder, by officers of the government, to certain individuals, made a report thereon; which was read, and ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Mattocks subsequently moved that the House proceed to consider the said report; which motion was disagreed to by the House.

Mr. Eustis, from the same committee, to which have been referred bills of the Senate of the following titles, viz: "An act for the relief of Joseph C. Boyd;" and "An act for the relief of Clarence Mulford;" reported the said bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bills do, severally, lie on the table.

Ordered, That the Committee on Military Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the several subjects to them referred at the present session, upon which they have not reported.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did yesterday present to the President of the United States, for his approbation, enrolled bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act confirming the title of a tract of land to Alzira Dibrel and Sophia Hancock;

An act explanatory of an act authorizing the settlement of the accounts between the United States and Richard O'Brien, late American Consul at Algiers;

An act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors;

An act providing for the disposal of the public lands in the state of Mississippi, and for the better organization of the land districts of the states of Alabama and Mississippi;

An act to abolish the United States trading establishments with the Indian tribes;

An act in addition to the act concerning navigation; and, also, to authorize the appointment of deputy collectors;

An act to continue in force "An act declaring the consent of Congress to acts of the state of South Carolina, authorizing the city council of Charleston to impose and collect a duty on the tonnage of vessels from foreign ports; and to acts of the state of Georgia, authorizing the imposition and collection of a duty on the tonnage of vessels in the ports of Savanah and St. Mary's;"

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers, approved 30th March, 1802."

Mr. Dane, from the same committee, also reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act for the relief of the sureties of Joseph Pettipool;

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Joseph Hodgson, deceased;

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Greenberry H. Murphy;

An act to repeal the 14th section of "An act to reduce and fix the military peace establishment," passed 2d March, 1821;

An act granting a tract of land to William Conner and wife, and to their children;

An act for the relief of Richard Matson; and found the same to be duly enrolled: When

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Public Lands be discharged from the further consideration of the several subjects to them referred at the present session, upon which they have not reported.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Floyd, yesterday, was taken up, read, and agreed to by the House.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the resolution submitted by Mr. Fuller, yesterday, and the same being read,

Mr. McCarty moved that it lie on the table; which, being disagreed to,

The question was taken on agreeing to the said resolution,

And passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Sawyer moved that the House do now proceed to consider the joint resolution submitted by him on the 9th of April last; which motion to consider was disagreed to by the House.

Mr. Cocke moved that the House do now proceed to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 4th of April last, for the appointment of a committee, to report at the next session, on the state and condition of the several executive offices; which motion to consider was also disagreed to by the House.

Mr Cook submitted the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to prepare and lay before this House, as early in the next session as may be practicable, a statement showing the amount of money which ap-

pears to have stood to the credit of the United States or its Treasurer in every bank in which the public money has been deposited at the end of each quarter, since the first day of January, 1817; distinguishing between special and general deposites: A particular and minute account of each transfer of the public money from one Bank to another, which has been made within the aforesaid period, and the reasons and motives for making the same: A detailed account of the special deposites that have been made in any of the Banks, the time when made, the description of the notes so deposited, and the reasons for making the same, together with any contract or contracts under which these deposites were made; the precise amount, and an exact description of the unavailable funds of the Treasury; what part thereof was unavailable at the time of deposite; how long any part thereof remained on deposite before it became unavailable; and why it became so, showing the respective accounts and relations of the United States with each Bank, together with all correspondence in possession of the department with each of those banks in relation to any of the foregoing subjects.

The said resolution was read, and ordered to lie on the table one day.

Mr. Butler, from the committee appointed on the 22d of April last, to inquire into the contract between the War Department and Elijah Mix, of the 25th July, 1818, and report whether the same was made in pursuance of law; and whether the said Mix has performed his covenant; and such other facts as they may deem proper relative to said contract, made a report thereon, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Maryland,

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be directed to pay, out of the funds of the House, to the assistant in his office, from the period at which he was last paid by order of the House, to the end of the present session, and at the lowest rate of compensation allowed to the Clerks employed in his office: And that the services of the said assistant be continued until the further order of the House.

On motion of Mr. Tucker, of South Carolina, it was

Ordered, That when the House adjourns to-day it will adjourn to meet at six o'clock to-morrow morning.

A motion was made by Mr. Reed, of Maryland, that the House do now proceed to consider the resolution submitted by him on the 30th ultimo, and laid upon the table; which motion to consider was disagreed to by the House.

Ordered, That leave be given to withdraw the petition of Catharine Wager, with the accompanying documents.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the resolutions submitted by Mr. Francis Johnson on the 1st instant, and the said resolutions being again read, the first and second thereof was agreed to by the House; and the third and fourth were also agreed to, modified to read as follows:

3. *Resolved*, That the number of officers and seamen of the navy of the United States ought to be limited by law; and that the President of the United States be requested to cause to be laid before this House on the 2d day of the next session of Congress, a plan for a peace establishment of the navy of the United States, and also of the marine corps.

On motion, of Mr. Nelson, of Virginia,

Resolved, That the messengers employed in the service of this House and of its office, be allowed the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, each, for their extra services and attendance.

Resolved, That Christopher Dunn and Irving Dunn, be allowed for extra services and attendance, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars each.

Resolved, That Daniel Rapine be allowed for extra services as postmaster to this House, for prompt and faithful attendance, the sum of two hundred dollars.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Ordered, That the clerk of this House cause to be prepared and printed for the use of the members, a list of all business remaining undetermined, which, by the existing rule, is to be resumed and acted upon at the next session of Congress, designating bills, reports, and resolutions committed, from those laid upon the table.

A motion was made by Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, that the House do now proceed to consider the report made by the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, on the 1st instant; which motion to consider was disagreed to by the House.

A motion was made by Mr. Chambers that the House do now proceed to consider the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to provide for the selection of a site on the western waters for the establishment of a national armory;" which motion to consider was disagreed to by the House.

The House took up and proceeded to consider the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to authorize and empower the corporation of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, to drain the low grounds on and near the public reservations, and to improve and ornament certain parts of such reservations;" when

A motion was made by Mr. Mallary to amend the said bill by striking out the 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th sections thereof, and to subjoin to the 5th section, the following proviso: "*Provided*, That no right or title to said lots shall vest in the said corporation until all the original proprietors of said lots, or their heirs, shall have first released all their right and title thereto to the United States."

The question being stated on this amendment,

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, moved that the bill be laid on the table: which motion being negatived, the question recurred on the amendment proposed by Mr. Mallary; and, debate arising thereon,

Mr. Cook called for the previous question, which being demanded by a majority of the members present, it was put in the form prescribed in the rules and orders of the House, to wit:

Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The said main question was then put, to wit: Shall the bill be read a third time?

And also passed in the affirmative.

And this day was assigned for the third reading of the said bill.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage in Florida, and for other purposes," was read the third time and passed as amended.

Ordered, That the clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to relieve the people of Florida from the operation of certain ordinances," was also read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to authorize and empower the corporation of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, to drain the low grounds on and near the public reservations, and to improve and ornament certain parts of such reservations," was read the third time, and being on its passage,

A motion was made by Mr. Nelson, of Maryland, to recommit the bill to the Committee for the District of Columbia, with instructions so to amend the second section as to insert, after "canal company," where it occurs in the 13th line of the engrossed bill, these words, to wit: "and of the legal representatives of any former proprietor of the land directed to be disposed of by this act, or persons claiming title under them."

And on the question to agree to this motion,

It was determined in the negative.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill,

And passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message in writing was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, as follows:

To the House of Representatives:

In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 23d of April, requesting the President of the United States to cause to be communicated to that House certain information respecting the lead mines of the state of Missouri, I herewith transmit a report of the Secretary of War.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, May 7, 1822.

Ordered, That the said message and documents do lie on the table.

Mr. Gouverneur also notified the House that the President of the United States did, on the 6th instant, approve and sign An act providing for the disposal of the public lands in the state of Mississippi, and for the better organization of the land districts in the states of Alabama and Mississippi.

An act explanatory of an act, entitled "An act authorizing the

settlement of the accounts between the United States and Richard O'Brien, late American consul at Algiers.

An act confirming the title to a tract of land to Alzira Dibrel and Sophia Hancock; and

An act for the relief of certain insolvent debtors.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on bills from the Senate, of the following titles, viz: An act for the relief of Samuel Walker; and An act for the relief of Matthew McNair; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Alexander Smyth reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bills be severally read a third time to-day.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on bills from the Senate, of the following titles, to wit: An act for the relief of John Holmes; An act for the relief of Josiah Hook, jr; and An act authorizing the adoption of measures to try the title of the Marquis de Maison Rouge to certain lands; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Baldwin reported the said bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the bill for the relief of John Holmes be read a third time to-day; and that the bill for the relief of Josiah Hook, jr. and the bill to authorize the adoption of measures to try the title of the Marquis de Maison Rouge to certain lands, be laid on the table.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, to wit:

An act for the relief of John Holmes;

An act for the relief of Samuel Walker; and

An act for the relief of Matthew McNair; were severally read the third time and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on bills from the Senate, of the following titles, to wit: An act granting a right of pre-emption to Noble Osborne and William Doake; an act for the relief of the President and Directors of the Planter's Bank of New Orleans; and an act authorizing the payment of a sum of money to John Gooding and James Williams; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cushman reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bills be severally read a third time to-day.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have received official information that the President of the United States did, on the 4th instant, approve and sign An act to alter the times of holding the district courts in the state of New Jersey; and

An act vesting in the state of Pennsylvania the right of the United States to all fines assessed for the non-performance of militia duty during the late war with Great Britain.

Also, on the sixth instant, an act to abolish the United States' trading establishments with the Indian tribes;

An act to amend an act, entitled "An act to regulate trade and

intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," approved 30th March, 1802; and

An act in addition to the act concerning navigation, and to authorize the appointment of deputy collectors.

And on this day an act to continue in force "An act declaring the consent of Congress to acts of the state of South Carolina, authorizing the city council of Charleston to impose and collect a duty on the tonnage of vessels from foreign ports; and to acts of the state of Georgia, authorizing the imposition and collection of a duty on the tonnage of vessels in the ports of Savannah and St. Mary's." The Senate have agreed to the amendments proposed by this House to the bill, entitled "An act further to establish the compensation of officers of the customs, and to alter certain collection districts, and for other purposes." The Senate recede from their amendments disagreed to by this House to the bill, entitled "An act making further appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1822, and for other purposes.

They have postpone dindefinitely bills of this House, of the following titles, to wit:

An act for the relief of John Byers.

An act for the relief of William Thompson.

An act for the relief of William N. Earle.

An act for the relief of William Bartlett, and John Stearns, owners of the schooner Angler, and Nathaniel Carver, owner of the schooner Harmony, and others.

An act for the relief of Stephen Howard, jr.

An act for the relief of Isaac Collyer, and others.

An act for the relief of John M. Moody and Samuel Moody.

An act for the relief of Charler A. Swearingen.

An act for the relief of Samuel Walker, Joseph L. Dutton, John Martin, Samuel Peterson, and Hannah Peterson.

An act to provide for a prompt settlement of accounts therein mentioned, and for the punishment of the crime of perjury in certain cases.

An act to extend the charter of the Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia.

An act to incorporate the inhabitants of Georgetown, and to repeal all other acts heretofore passed for that purpose: also, the joint resolution authorizing the delivery of rifles promised to Captain Aikin's volunteers, at the seige of Plattsburgh.

The Senate have passed bills of this House, of the following titles, to wit:

An act for the relief of the representatives of John B. Dash.

An act for the relief of Anthony Kennedy.

An act requiring surveyors general to give bond and security for the faithful disbursement of public money, and limit their term of office.

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Girault.

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Marie Therese.

An act for the relief of Solomon Prevost.

An act for the relief of William Henderson.

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Guthry, deceased.

An act for the relief of Alexander Roddy.

An act for the relief of the heirs of Edward M'Carty.

An act for the relief of David Cummings.

An act for the relief of John Pellet.

An act for the relief of John Crute.

An act for the relief of William Dooley.

An act for the relief of Susan Berzat, widow, and the legal representatives of Gabriel Berzat.

An act for the relief of James Pierce.

An act for the relief of Charles Campbell.

An act for the relief of Trapmaun Jahucke & Co.

An act for the relief of Wm. Gwynn.

An act for the relief of James Brisban.

An act for the relief of John Post and Farley Fuller.

An act for the relief of James Miller, John C. Elliot, Noah Hampton, James Erwin, and Jonathan Hampton.

An act for the relief of Sally Vance.

An act authorizing the location of school lands in the state of Indiana.

An act to provide for annuities to the Ottowas, Pottawatamies, Kickapoos, Choctaws, Kaskaskias, to Mushalatubbee; and to carry carry into effect the treaty of Saganaw.

An act for the relief of William R. Maddox.

An act explanatory of an act for the relief of sundry citizens of Baltimore; without amendment.

The Senate have also passed bills of this House, of the following titles, to wit:

An act for the benefit of Reuben Hickman, Fielding Hickman, and Joshua Cannon.

An act further to amend the several acts relative to the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments.

An act confirming the claims to lots in the town of Mobile, and to land in the former province of West Florida, which claims have been reported favorably on by the commissioners appointed by the United States.

An act to establish certain roads, and to discontinue others, with amendments to each; in which amendments they ask the concurrence of this House. And then he withdrew.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole House, on bills of the Senate, of the following titles, to wit: An act for the relief of Jacob Babbit; an act for the relief of Samuel H. Walley, and Henry G. Foster; an act for the relief of James H. Clarke; and

an act for the relief of Andrew Mitchell; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. M'Coy reported the said bills without amendment.

Ordered, That the bill for the relief of Jacob Babbit be read a third time to day; and, that the bill for the relief of Samuel H. Walley, and Henry G. Foster, be laid on the table.

Ordered, That the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of Andrew Mitchell," be recommitted to a committee of the whole House to-day.

A motion was then made, that the House do now adjourn, to meet again at six o'clock, P. M.

And the question being taken thereon,

It passed in the affirmative.

And, thereupon, the House adjourned.

SIX O'CLOCK, P. M. 7TH MAY, 1822.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

The House again resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of Andrew Mitchell;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Cook reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill do lie on the table.

Ordered, That the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of James H. Clarke," be read a third time to-day.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate concur in the amendments proposed by this House to bills of the following titles, to wit: An act authorizing the payment of a sum of money to Thomas Shields; an act to authorize the building of light-houses therein mentioned, and for other purposes; and, an act explanatory of an act for the relief of James Leander Cathcart, passed May 15th, in the year of our Lord 1821.

They have *rejected* the bills of this House of the following titles, to wit: An act for the relief of Nathan Bronson.

An act for the relief of Edward Kinsey and William Smiley.

An act to repeal part of an act, passed by the state of Maryland in the year 1784, and now in force in Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, entitled "An act for an addition to Georgetown, in Montgomery county."

An act for the relief of Joshua Bennett.

An act for the relief of Loudon Case.

An act for the relief of Benjamin Desobry.

They have *postponed indefinitely* the bill, entitled "An act concerning invalid pensioners.

And have *passed* bills of this House of the following titles, to wit:

An act authorizing the payment of certain certificates,

An act to authorize the Secretary of State to issue letters patent to Frederick S. Warburg.

An act to authorize the issuing of letters patent to Richard Holden;

An act to authorize the issuing of letters patent to Joshua Garsed;

An act for the relief of James Green;

An act vesting in the commissioners of the counties of Wood and Sandusky the right to certain lots in the towns of Perrysburg and Croghansville, in the state of Ohio;

An act for the relief of Peter Cadwell and James Britten;

An act for the relief of Joseph Bainbridge;

An act for the relief of Samuel Ewings;

An act for the relief of Benjamin Stephenson;

An act for the relief of James Barron; and

An act for the relief of Henry Lee;

And then he withdrew.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported, that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act for the relief of David Cummings:

An act for the relief of Susan Berzat, widow, and the legal representatives of Gabriel Berzat, deceased;

An act for the relief of John Crute;

An act for the relief of Alexander Roddy;

An act for the relief of William Gwynn;

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Marie Therese;

An act for the relief of Solomon Prevost;

An act for the relief of William R. Maddox;

An act authorizing the location of certain school lands in the state of Indiana;

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Girault;

An act for the relief of William Dooly;

An act requiring Surveyors General to give bond and security for the faithful disbursement of public money, and to limit their term of office;

An act for the relief of Sally Vance;

An act for the relief of John Post and Farley Fuller;

An act for the relief of James Miller, John C. Elliott, Noah Hampton, James Erwin, and Jonathan Hampton;

An act to provide for annuities to the Ottawas, Pottawatamies, Kickapoos, Choctaws, Kaskaskias, to Mushalatubbee, and to carry into effect the treaty of Saganaw;

An act for the relief of the heirs of Edward McCarty, deceased;

An act explanatory of an act for the relief of sundry citizens of Baltimore;

An act for the relief of Charles Campbell;

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Guthry, deceased;

An act for the relief of James Brisban, and Jonah Lewis;

An act for the relief of William Henderson;
An act for the relief of James Pierce;
An act for the relief of the representatives of John B. Dash;
An act for the relief of Anthony Kennedy;
An act for the relief of Trapmann Jahucke, and Company;
An act for the relief of John Pellet;
An act making further appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1822, and for other purposes;
An act fixing the compensation of the commissioner of the public buildings;
An act to relieve the people of Florida from the operation of certain ordinances;
An act authorizing the payment of a sum of money to Thomas Shields;
An act to authorize the building of light-houses therein mentioned, and for other purposes;
An act further to establish the compensation of officers of the customs, and to alter certain collection districts, and for other purposes;
An act explanatory of the act for the relief of James Leander Cathcart, passed May fifteenth, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty;
An act to authorize and empower the corporation of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, to drain the low grounds on and near the public reservations, and to improve and ornament certain parts of such reservations;
An act to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage in Florida, and for other purposes; and found the same to be duly enrolled: When

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to amend the several acts relative to the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments," were read, and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to establish certain post roads, and to discontinue others," were read, and, with the exception of one, concurred in by the House, which one was disagreed to.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The amendments proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act confirming claims to lots in the town of Mobile, and to land in the former province of West Florida, which claims have been reported favorably on by the Commissioners appointed by the United States," were read, and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The amendment proposed by the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act for the benefit of Reuben Hickman, Fielding Hickman, and Joshua Cannon," was read, and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Bills from the Senate, of the following titles, to wit:

An act granting a right of pre-emption to Noble Osborne and William Doake;

An act for the relief of the President and Directors of the Planters' Bank of New Orleans; and

An act authorizing the payment of a sum of money to John Goodin,g and James Williams; were severally read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of Jacob Babbit," was read the third time; and being on its passage, it was,

On motion of Mr. Tomlinson,

Ordered To lie on the table.

The bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for the relief of James H. Clarke," was read the third time; and being on its passage, it was,

On motion of Mr. Hill, also

Ordered, To lie on the table.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined Enrolled Bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act to authorize the issuing of letters patent to Richard Holden;

An act authorizing the issuing of letters patent to Joshua Garsed;

An act to authorize the Secretary of State to issue letters patent to Frederick S. Warburg;

An act for the relief of Peter Cadwell and James Britten;

An act for the relief of Benjamin Stephenson;

An act for the relief of James Barron;

An act for the relief of Samuel Ewings;

An act for the relief of James Green;

An act vesting in the Commissioners of the counties of Wood and Sandusky the right to certain lots in the towns of Perrysburgh and Croghansville, in the state of Ohio, for county purposes;

An act for the relief of Henry Lee;

An act for the relief of Joseph Bainbridge;

An act authorizing the payment of certain certificates;

An act further to amend the several acts relative to the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments; and found the same to be truly enrolled: When

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act for ascertaining claims and titles to land within the territory of Florida;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Edwards, of Connecticut, reported the same with amendments; which were read, and concurred in by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendments be engrossed, and the bill read a *third time* to-day.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. peaker: The Senate recede from their amendment to the bill, entitled "An act to establish certain post roads, and to discontinue others," which amendment has been disagreed to by this House. And then he withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Hendricks,

The several orders of the day which precede the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to designate the boundaries of a land district and for the establishment of a land office in the state of Indiana," were postponed for the purpose of considering that bill.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the said bill; as, also, on the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish an additional land office in the state of Illinois;" and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hill reported the said bills without amendment; and,

On motion of Mr. Hardin, it was

Ordered, That the bill to establish an additional land office in the state of Illinois, be laid on the table.

A motion was then made by Mr. Rhea that the bill to designate the boundaries of a land district and for the establishment of a land office, in the state of Indiana, be also laid on the table; which motion being rejected,

The question was stated on ordering the bill to a third reading,

And debate arising thereon,

Mr. Taylor called for the previous question; which, being demanded by a majority of the members present, it was put in the form prescribed by the rules and orders of the House, to wit: Shall the main question be now put?

And passed in the affirmative.

The said main question was then put, to wit: Shall the bill be read a third time?

And also passed in the affirmative.

And this day was then assigned for the third reading of the said bill.

A motion was then made by Mr. Rich, that the House do reconsider the vote by which the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act to establish an additional land office in the state of Illinois," was laid on the table.

And on the question, Will the House reconsider the said vote?

It passed in the affirmative. It was then

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

Bills from the Senate of the following titles, to wit:

An act to designate the boundaries of a land district, and for the establishment of a land office, in the state of Indiana; and

An act to establish an additional land office in the state of Indiana;

An act for ascertaining claims and titles to land within the territory of Florida; were, severally, read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Ross,

The several orders of the day which precede the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act supplementary to the several acts for adjusting the claims to land and establishing land offices in the district east of the island of New Orleans," were postponed for the purpose of considering that bill.

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the said bill; and, after some time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Hill reported the same without amendment.

Ordered, That the said bill be read a third time to-day.

The said bill was accordingly read the third time, and passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act for the relief of John Holmes;

An act for the relief of Samuel Walker;

An act for the relief of Matthew McNair;

An act granting a right of pre-emption to Noble Osborne and William Doake;

An act for the relief of the President and Directors of the Planters' Bank of New Orleans;

An act authorizing the payment of a sum of money to John Gooding and James Williams; and found the same to be truly enrolled: When

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have concurred in the amendments proposed by this House to the bill, entitled "An act for ascertaining claims and titles to lands within the territory of Florida." And then he withdrew.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that they did this day present to the President of the United States, for his approbation, enrolled bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act for the relief of William Henderson;

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Marie Therese;

An act fixing the compensation of the commissioner of the public buildings;

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John B. Dash;

An act for the relief of John Post and Farley Fuller;

An act for the relief of Solomon Provost;

An act for the relief of Charles Campbell;

An act to provide for annuities to the Ottowas, Pottawatamies, Kickapoos, Choctaws, Kaskaskias, to Mushalatubbee; and to carry into effect the treaty of Saganaw;

An act for the relief of David Cummings;

An act explanatory of an act for the relief of sundry citizens of Baltimore;

An act requiring Surveyors General to give bond and security for the faithful disbursement of the public money, and to limit their term of office;

An act for the relief of John Pellet;

An act making further appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1822, and for other purposes;

An act for the relief of John Crute;

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Guthry, deceased;

An act authorizing the location of certain school lands in the state of Indiana;

An act for the relief of Susan Berzat, widow, and the legal representatives of Gabriel Berzat, deceased;

An act for the relief of William R. Maddox;

An act for the relief of James Brisban and Jonah Lewis;

An act for the relief of James Pierce;

An act for the relief of James Miller, John C. Elliot, Noah Hampton, James Erwin, and Jonathan Hampton;

An act for the relief of Alexander Roddy;

An act for the relief of the heirs of Edward McCarty, deceased;

An act for the relief of William Gwynn;

An act for the relief of Trapmaun Jahucke, and Company;

An act for the relief of Sally Vance;

An act for the relief of Anthony Kennedy;

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Girault, deceased;

An act for the relief of William Dooley;

An act for the relief of James Barron;

An act for the relief of Samuel Ewings;

An act to authorize the Secretary of State to issue letters patent to Frederick S. Warburg;

An act for the relief of Benjamin Stephenson;

An act to authorize the Secretary of State to issue letters patent to Richard Holden;

An act vesting in the commissioners of the counties of Wood and Sandusky the right to certain lots in the towns of Perrysburgh and Croghansville, in the state of Ohio, for county purposes;

An act for the relief of Henry Lee;

An act for the relief of Joseph Bainbridge;

An act to authorize the issuing of letters patent to Joshua Garsed;

An act for the relief of James Green;

An act for the relief of Peter Cadwell and James Britten;

An act authorizing the payment of certain certificates; and

An act to amend the several acts relative to the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments.

A message, in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouvernear, his Secretary:

To the House of Representatives:

In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives, of the 7th of May, requesting the President to communicate to that House a letter of Jonathan Russell, Esquire, referred to in his message of the 4th inst. together with such communications as he may have received relative thereto from any of the other ministers of the United States who negotiated the treaty of Ghent, I herewith transmit a report from the Secretary of State, with the documents called for by that resolution.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, May 7, 1822.

The said message was read, and, together with the documents, ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Gouverneur also notified the House that the President of the United States did, this day, approve and sign

An act for the relief of William Henderson;

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Marie Therese

An act fixing the compensation of the Commissioner of the Public Buildings;

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John B. Dash;

An act for the relief of John Post and Farley Fuller;

An act for the relief of Solomon Provost;

An act for the relief of Charles Campbell;

An act to provide annuities to the Ottowas, Pottawatamies, Kickapoos, Choctaws, Kaskaskias, Mushalatubbee, and to carry into effect the treaty of Saganaw;

An act for the relief of David Cummings;

An act explanatory of an act for the relief of sundry citizens of Baltimore;

An act requiring Surveyors General to give bond and security for the faithful disbursement of the public money, and to limit their term of office;

An act for the relief of John Pellett;

An act making further appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1822, and for other purposes;

An act for the relief of John Crute;

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Guthry, deceased;

An act authorizing the location of certain school lands in the state of Indiana;

An act for the relief of Susan Berzat, widow, and the legal representatives, of Gabriel Berzat, deceased;

An act for the relief of William R. Maddox;

An act for the relief of James Brisban and Jonah Lewis;

An act for the relief of James Pierce;

An act for the relief of James Miller, John C. Elliot, Noah Hampton, James Erwin, and Jonathan Hampton;

An act for the relief of Alexander Roddy;

An act for the relief of the heirs of Edward McCarty, deceased;

An act for the relief of the heirs of William Gwynn;

An act for the relief of Joseph Bainbridge;
An act to authorize the issuing of letters patent to Joshua Garsed;
An act for the relief of Trapmann Jahucke and Company;
An act for the relief of Sally Vance;
An act for the relief of Anthony Kennedy;
An act for the relief of the legal representatives of John Girault;
An act for the relief of William Dooley;
An act for the relief of James Barron;
An act for the relief of Samuel Ewings;
An act to authorize the Secretary of State to issue letters patent to Frederick S. Warburg;
An act for the relief of Benjamin Stephenson;
An act to authorize the issuing of letters patent to Richard Holden;
An act vesting in the Commissioners of the counties of Wood and Sandusky the right to certain lots in the towns of Perrysburgh and Croghansville, in the state of Ohio, for county purposes;
An act for the relief of Henry Lee;
An act for the relief of James Green;
An act for the relief of Peter Cadwell and James Britten;
An act authorizing the payment of certain certificates;
An act to amend the several acts relative to the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act for the relief of Reuben Hickman, Fielding Hickman, and Joshua Cannon;

An act confirming claims to lots in the town of Mobile, and to land in the former province of West Florida, which claims have been reported favorably on by the commissioners appointed by the United States;

An act to establish certain post roads, and to discontinue others, and for other purposes; and found the same to be truly enrolled: When

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith;

Mr. Dane, from the same committee, also reported that the committee had examined enrolled bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act to establish an additional land office in the state of Illinois;

An act to designate the boundaries of a land district, and for the establishment of a land office in the state of Indiana;

An act for ascertaining claims and titles to land within the territory of Florida; and

An act supplementary to the several acts for adjusting the claims to land and establishing land offices in the district east of the island of New Orleans; and found the same to be duly enrolled: When

The Speaker signed the said bills.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

And then the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1822.

The House met at six o'clock A. M. pursuant to adjournment, and a quorum not appearing, it adjourned to meet again at ten o'clock this day.

10 o'CLOCK A. M. MAY 8, 1822.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Smith, of Maryland, from the Committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the President's message of the 2d instant, communicating several letters from the British ministers, remonstrating against the duty imposed on rolled bar iron, as a violation of the convention between the United States and Great Britain, made a report, in which, from the want of time, they decline to express an opinion upon the merits of the application, and recommend the subject to the early consideration of the House at the next session of Congress.

The report was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Dane, from the Joint Committee for Enrolled Bills, reported that the committee did, on the 7th instant, present to the President of the United States for his approbation enrolled bills of the following titles, to wit:

An act for the relief of the sureties of Joseph Pettipool;

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Joseph Hodgson, deceased;

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Greenberry H. Murphy;

An act to repeal the fourteenth section of an act to reduce and fix the military peace establishment of the United States, passed March 2d, 1821.

An act granting a tract of land to William Conner and wife, and to their children;

An act for the relief of Richard Matson;

An act to relieve the people of Florida from the operation of certain ordinances;

An act authorizing the payment of a sum of money to Thomas Shields;

An act to authorize the building of light-houses therein mentioned, and for other purposes;

An act further to establish the compensation of officers of the customs, and to alter certain collection districts, and for other purposes;

An act explanatory of the act for the relief of James Leander Cathcart, passed May 15th, in the year of our Lord 1821;

An act to authorize and empower the Corporation of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, to drain the low grounds on and near the public reservations, and to improve and ornament certain parts of such reservations;

that, unless he may have other communications to make to the two Houses of Congress, they are ready to adjourn; and

Mr. Hill and Mr. Little were appointed of the said committee on the part of this House.

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint the Senate therewith.

On motion of Mr. Mallary, it was

Resolved, unanimously, That the thanks of this House be presented to the Honorable PHILIP P. BARBOUR, for the assiduity, promptitude, and ability, with which he has administered the duties of the chair during the present session.

A message was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Gouverneur, his Secretary, notifying that the President did, on this day, approve and sign,

An act for the relief of Ruben Hickman, Fielding Hickman, and Joshua Cannon;

An act confirming claims to lots in the town of Mobile, and to land in the former province of West Florida, which claims have been reported favorably on by the commissioners appointed by the United States; and

An act to establish certain post roads, and to discontinue others, and for other purposes.

Ordered, That the Clerk do acquaint the Senate therewith.

Ordered, That a message be sent to the Senate to inform them that this House, having completed the business before them, are ready to close the present session of Congress, by an adjournment on their part; and that the Clerk do go with the said message.

The Clerk having delivered the said message, and being returned,

The House adjourned, to meet again at 2 o'clock P. M. this day.

2 O'CLOCK P. M. MAY 8, 1822.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, their Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: The Senate have received official information that the President of the United States did, on the 7th instant, approve and sign,

An act for the relief of Richard Matson;

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Greenberry H. Murphy;

An act granting a tract of land to William Conner and wife, and to their children;

An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Joseph Hodgson, deceased;

An act to repeal the 14th section of an act to reduce and fix the military peace establishment of the United States, passed 2d March, 1821;

An act for the relief of the sureties of Joseph Pettipool;

An act to authorize and empower the Corporation of the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, to drain the low grounds

dy to close the present session; and that they have appointed a mittee on their part. And then he withdrew.

Mr. Hill, from the said joint committee, reported that the committ- had discharged the duty assigned them, and that they received answer from the President of the United States that he had no ther communications to make to Congress at the present session.

Another message was then received from the Senate, by Mr. Cutts, ir Secretary, notifying the House that the Senate, having complet- the legislative business before them, are ready to adjourn.

A motion was then made that this House do now adjourn. Upon ich,

The Speaker rose from his chair, and addressed the House as lows:

At the commencement of the present session, when I was unexpected- alled by you to the chair, I expressed the profound sense of gratitude which I felt that distinguished mark of your confidence; at the close of the session, I have to nowledge a new and increased weight of obligation, arising from the resolution ich you have this day adopted. I should not, under any circumstances, have been n enough to suppose that I could have passed through the long and laborious ses-, which is just about to be terminated, without falling into some error; still less ld I have hoped for it, under the consciousness which I felt of my inexperience in tion to the duties of my office; if, however, I have erred, I trust it has been in nts not material; I know it has been unintentional; and the approbation which you 're to day expressed of my conduct affords to me a gratifying proof, that, whilst you 're given me a generous credit for the purity of my motives, whilst you have, with a d indulgence, overlooked my defects, you have done more than justice to my best rts to merit your good opinion. The recollection of these things, will long be erished by me as a source of pleasure; it will add to a sense of duty, a new motive endeavor, by every possible exertion, to acquit myself of the high responsibility my office, in a manner satisfactory to you. At this moment of approaching sepa- ion, permit me to assure you of my friendship and good feelings to you all, and to press the sincere desire, that, upon retiring from the toils of legislation, you may ve a safe and happy return to the bosoms of your respective families, and that, when u have arrived there, you may enjoy the happiness and peace which ought to be- ng to the domestic state.

And thereupon,

The Speaker adjourned the House until the *first Monday in De- mber next*, the day fixed by the constitution of the United States the annual meeting of Congress.

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11. A bill to authorize the reconveyance of a tract of land to the city of New York 94, 98, 105, 260, 265, 374, 375, 413, 420 (*approved*)

12. A bill authorizing the payment of certain certificates 97, 154, 156, 566, 567, 592, 595, 598, 600 (*approved*)

13. A bill to provide for the due execution of the laws of the United States within the state of Missouri, and for the establishment of a district court therein 97, 155, 159, 305, 307, 327, 332, 358, 364 (*approved*)

14. A bill for the relief of Benjamin Freeland and John M. Jenkins - - - - 102, 355, 380 (*bill rejected*) 384—motion to reconsider (*rejected*)

15. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange a stock bearing an interest of five per cent. for certain stocks bearing an interest of six and seven per cent. - 102, 356, 374, 377, 380 (*bill rejected*) 384, 393, 411, 414, 469, 471, 475, 494 (*approved*)

16. A bill for the relief of James May and the legal representatives of William Macomb 107, 385, 391, 500, 511, 531, 542 (*approved*)

17. A bill for the relief of Gad Worthington 107, 385, 391, 445, 449, 463, 494 (*approved*)

18. A bill supplementary to the act relating to the ransom of American captives of the late war - 107

19. A bill to procure the necessary surveys, plans, and estimates on the subject of Roads and Canals 107, 557

20. A bill for the relief of James M'Farland 110, 320, 375, 404, 407, 482, 491, 501, 516 (*approved*)

21. A bill to provide for the discipline of the militia of the United States - - - - 111

22. A bill to repeal part of an act passed by the state of Maryland in the year 1784, and now in force in Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, entitled "An act for an addition to Georgetown, in Montgomery County - 111, 557, 563, 592 (*rejected by the Senate*)

23. A bill for the relief of Thadeus Maybew - 114, 557

BILLS of the House of Representatives—
24. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of John B. Dash 115, 557, 559, 590, 594, 597
(approved)
25. A bill to revive and continue in force "An act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland and Georgia" 114, 149, 264, 426, 469, 471, 475,
(approved)
26. A bill for the apportionment of Representatives among the several states according to the fourth census 120, 140, 159, 192, 203, 210, 216, 223, 229, 241, 283, 284, 285, 298, 301, 311, 316,
(approved)
27. A bill for the relief of Alexander Roddy 120, 557, 591, 593, 598,
(approved)
28. A bill for the relief of Anthony Kennedy 125, 558, 590, 594, 598,
(approved)
29. A bill providing for the disposal of the public lands in the state of Mississippi, and for the better organization of the land districts in the states of Alabama and Mississippi 125, 534, 544, 555, 571, 584,
(approved)
30. A bill granting to the state of Alabama and to the territory of Arkansas, the right of pre-emption to certain quarter sections of land - - 1
31. A bill for the relief of John Byers 130, 558, 562, 5
(postponed indefinitely.)
32. A bill requiring surveyors general to give bond and security for the faithful disbursement of public money, and limit their term of office 134, 562, 564, 5 593, 598, 5
(approved)
33. A bill for the relief of the heirs of Edward M'Carty 1 558, 561, 591, 593, 598, 5
(approved)
34. A bill to authorize the state of Illinois to open a canal through the public lands, to connect the Illinois river and Lake Michigan - - 143, 3
(Senate bill, No. 26, same object passed.)
35. A bill to provide for delivering up persons held to labor or service in any of the states or territories who shall escape into any other state or territory 1 405, 411, 417, 470, 5
36. A bill for the relief of William E. Meek 143, 411, 4 482, 491, 501, 5
(approved)

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BILLS of the House of Representatives—

37. A bill supplementary to the acts to provide for certain persons engaged in the land and naval service of the United States in the revolutionary war 147, 187, 392, 394, 483
(rejected by the Senate)

38. A bill restoring to the ship Diana the privileges of a sea letter vessel 146, 424, 426, 482, 492, 511, 531, 542
(approved)

39. A bill to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace, in the recovery of debts in the District of Columbia 152, 446, 447, 477, 533, 543

40. A bill to extend the charter of the Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia 157, 543, 544, 590
(postponed indefinitely)

41. A bill to regulate the intercourse with the Indian tribes within the United States and the territories thereof - - - - - 157, 543

42. A bill for the relief of David Cumming 157, 556, 559, 591, 593, 597, 599
(approved)

43. A bill for the relief of William Bartlett and John Stearns, owners of the schooner Angler, and Nathaniel Carver, owner of the schooner Harmony, and others - - - 156, 557, 559, 590
(postponed indefinitely)

44. A bill for the relief of Nathan Branson 156, 557, 559, 592
(rejected by the Senate)

45. A bill for the relief of James Ross - - 160, 558

46. A bill to authorize the holding of a district court at Louisville, in Kentucky 160, 423, 466, 477

47. A bill to authorize the occupation of the Columbia river - - - - - 161

48. A bill to provide for clothing the militia when called into the service of the United States - 161

49. A bill explanatory of an act, entitled "An act authorizing a settlement of the accounts between the United States and Richard O'Brien, late American consul at Algiers" 166, 503, 516, 555, 571, 584, 588
(approved)

50. A bill for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland road 169, 469, 491, 495, 496, 513, 549, 553, 560
Rejected by the President of the United States
Reconsidered and rejected by the House of Representatives - - - - - 578

51. A bill for the establishment of a territorial government in Florida - - - - 173, 391

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BILLS of the House of Representatives—

52. A bill for the relief of Solomon Porter 173, 385, 445, 449, 463, 494
(*approved.*)

53. A bill to remit the duties on a sword, imported to be presented to Capt. Thomas M'Donough, of the United States' Navy 173, 385, 391, 445, 449, 463, 494
(*approved*)

54. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of John Girault 173, 558, 562, 590, 593, 598, 600
(*approved.*)

55. A bill to fix the limits of the port of entry and delivery for the district of Philadelphia 173, 372, 377, 445, 449, 463, 494
(*approved*)

56. A bill for the relief of William Henderson 178, 552, 556, 591, 594, 597, 599
(*approved*)

57. A bill for the relief of certain distillers within the sixth collection district of Pennsylvania 178, 447, 452, 482, 491, 501, 516
(*approved*)

58. A bill for the relief of William N. Earle 189, 558, 561, 590
(*postponed indefinitely*)

59. A bill for the relief of B. H. Rand 189, 447, 452, 482, 491, 501, 516
(*approved*)

60. A bill for the relief of Robert Purdy 190, 558, 563

61. A bill for the relief of Charles A. Swearingen 189, 558, 561, 590
(*postponed indefinitely*)

62. A bill for the relief of Solomon Provost 169, 558, 561, 591, 593, 597, 599
(*approved*)

63. A bill to alter the time of holding the courts in the western district of Virginia, and for other purposes - - 196, 420, 424, 473, 478, 502, 516
(*approved*)

64. A bill making a partial appropriation for the support of the Navy of the United States during the year 1822 - 196, 252, 253, 269, 271, 278, 280
(*approved*)

65. A bill for the relief of John Pellet 201, 558, 563, 591, 594, 598, 599
(*approved*)

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66. A bill for the relief of Jonathan N. Bailey 201, 355, 359, 445, 449, 463, 494 (*approved*)

67. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of John Guthry, deceased, 207, 558, 562, 591, 593, 598, 599 (*approved*)

68. A bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Marie Therese, deceased 207, 559, 563, 591, 593, 597, 599 (*approved*)

69. A bill for the relief of certain persons who have paid duties on certain goods imported into Castine - - - - - 214, 559, 562

70. A bill to provide for the sale of lands conveyed to the United States, and for sales under executions at the suit of the United States - - 214

71. A bill to limit the compensation of marshals in certain cases - - - - - 214

72. A bill for the relief of Reuben Hickman and Fielding Hickman, and Joshua Cannon 214, 559, 563, 591, 594, 600, 602, 603 (*approved*)

73. A bill for the relief of William Whitehead - 221, 559

74. A bill to regulate the fees of the Register of Wills in the several counties in the District of Columbia 221

75. A bill for the relief of Joshua Bennett 228, 561, 563, 592 (*rejected by the Senate*)

76. A bill in addition to the act, entitled "An act to reduce and fix the military peace establishment of the United States, passed the 2d March, 1821 228, 468, 470

77. A bill for the relief of John Crute 235, 558, 563, 591, 593, 598, 599 (*approved*)

78. A bill authorizing the establishment of a penitentiary within the District of Columbia - 235

79. A bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two 239, 424, 427, 428, 430, 431, 437, 441, 445, 478, 480, 481, 482, 492, 500, 511, 518, 530 (*approved*)

80. A bill for the relief of Isaac Collyer 249, 557, 559, 590 (*postponed indefinitely*)

81. A bill for the relief of William Dooly 254, 562, 563, 591, 593, 598, 600 (*approved*)

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BILLS of the House of Representatives—

82. A bill to incorporate the United States Naval Fraternal Association - - - - 254, 564

83. A bill for the relief of Amos Muzzy and Benjamin White - - - - - 257, 564

84. A bill for the relief of Edward Kinsey and William Smiley - - - - - 260, 564, 592
(*rejected by the Senate*)

85. A bill for the relief of John Anderson 260, 385, 391, 445, 449, 463, 484
(*approved*)

86. A bill supplementary to "An act for the better organization of the courts of the United States within the state of New York" - - - 260, 383

87. A bill for the relief of John Thomas 264, 428, 431, 450, 511, 531, 542
(*approved*)

88. A bill for the preservation of the timber of the United States in Florida - - 271, 272, 282, 290
(*approved*)

89. A bill for the relief of James Brisban 271, 564, 565, 591, 593, 598, 599
(*approved*)

90. A bill making appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1822, and towards the service of the year 1823, 277, 282, 285, 287, 307, 312, 338, 239, 358, 364
(*approved*)

91. A bill concerning invalid pensioners 277, 377, 564, 567, 592
(*postponed indefinitely by the Senate.*)

92. A bill for the relief of William Thompson 277, 564, 590
(*postponed indefinitely*)

93. A bill for the relief of Clement B. Penrose 282, 564

94. A bill altering the time and place of holding the district court in the district of Mississippi 285, 458, 460, 482, 491, 501, 516
(*approved*)

95. A bill to continue in force an act, entitled "An act declaring the consent of Congress to acts of the state of South Carolina, authorizing the city council of Charleston to impose and collect a duty on the tonnage of vessels from foreign ports, and to acts of the state of Georgia, authorizing the imposition and collection of a duty on the tonnage of vessels in the ports of Savannah and St. Mary's 290

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ILLS of the House of Representatives—

96. A bill for the relief of Susan Berzat, widow, and the legal representative of Gabriel Berzat 290, 564, 565, 591, 593, 598, 599 (*approved*)

97. A bill for the relief of James Pierce 292, 564, 565, 591, 594, 598, 599 (*approved*)

98. A bill to amend the act, entitled "An act to establish the district of Bristol, and to annex the towns of Kittery and Berwick to the district of Portsmouth," passed 25th February, A. D. 1801 291, 301, 445, 449, 463, 494 (*approved*)

99. A bill for the relief of Peter Cadwell and James Britten - 295, 564, 565, 593, 595, 598, 600 (*approved*)

100. A bill to repeal part of an act, entitled "An act to lessen the compensation of marshals, clerks, and attorneys, in the cases therein mentioned" 300

101. A bill for the relief of Charles Campbell 300, 565, 591, 593, 597, 599 (*approved*)

102. A bill to alter the judicial districts of Pennsylvania, and for other purposes - - - 306, 556

103. A bill to enable the proprietors of land held by titles derived from the United States, to obtain copies of papers from the proper department, and to declare the effect of such copies - - 306

104. A bill concerning the military academy - 311

105. A bill to revive and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports and tonnage - 310

106. A bill to abolish imprisonment for debt - 316

107. A bill confirming certain claims to land in the state of Illinois - - - 315

108. A bill for the relief of Trapmaun, Jachncke, and Company - 321, 557, 559, 591, 594, 598, 600 (*approved*)

109. A bill for the relief of William Gwynn 326, 565, 567, 591, 593, 598, 599 (*approved*)

110. A bill for the relief of Loudon Case 326, 565, 567, 592 (*rejected by the Senate*)

111. A bill for the relief of John Post and Farley Fuller - - - 326, 564, 591, 593, 597, 599 (*approved*)

112. A bill for laying out and making a road from the lower rapids of the Miami of Lake Erie to the

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BILLS of the House of Representatives—
western boundary of the Connecticut western reserve - - - - - - 327
113. A bill to amend the several acts relative to the Treasury, War, and Navy Departments 327, 458 461, 591, 594, 595, 598, 600 (*approved*)
114. A bill for the relief of John Matteson - 327, 564
115. A bill to provide for sick and disabled seamen 327
116. A bill making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States for the year 1822 327, 427, 428, 430, 431, 446, 447, 500, 513, 519, 553, 572 (*approved*)
117. A bill enabling the claimants to lands within the limits of the state of Missouri to institute proceedings to try the validity of their claims - 335
118. A bill for the relief of James Miller, John C. Elliot, Noah Hampton, James Erwin, and Jonathan Hampton - 339, 556, 565, 591, 593, 598, 599 (*approved*)
119. A bill supplementary to, and to amend, an act, entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, passed the 2d of March, 1799, and to repeal an act supplementary thereto," passed the 20th April, 1818, and for other purposes - - - - - 339, 433
120. A bill securing to mechanics and others payment for their labor and materials in erecting any house or other building within the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia - - - 340
121. A bill to authorize the Secretary of State to issue letters patent to Frederick S. Warburgh 349, 565, 567, 592, 595, 598, 600 (*approved*)
122. A bill to make perpetual an act passed the 3d day of March, 1817, entitled "An act to continue in force an act, entitled 'An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," passed the 3d day of March, 1815, and for other purposes - - - - - 357
123. A bill to provide for the examination of titles to land in that part of Louisiana situate between Rio Hondo and the Sabine river - - 357, 385, 407
124. A bill for the relief of James Green 358, 565, 567, 592, 595, 598, 600 (*approved*)

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BILLS of the House of Representatives—

125. A bill for the relief of Cornelius Huson 357, 411, 414, 482, 491, 501, 516 (*approved*)

126. A bill making provision for the survey and disposal of public lands in the territory of Florida 362

127. A bill for the relief of Stephen Howard, jr. 362, 565, 567, 590, (*postponed indefinitely*)

128. A bill granting certain privileges to steam ships and vessels, owned by certain incorporated companies - - - - 366, 374, 567 (*postponed indefinitely by the Senate.*)

129. A bill providing for recording and examining titles and claims to land in the territory of Florida 366

130. No bill of this number.

131. A bill to provide for the prompt settlement of the accounts therein mentioned, and for the punishment of the crime of perjury, in certain cases 375, 458, 495, 515, 590 (*postponed indefinitely*)

132. A bill for the relief of Joseph Bainbridge 375, 565, 567, 593, 595, 598, 600 (*approved*)

133. A bill to enable the inhabitants of the District of Columbia to form a frame of government - 375

134. A bill to incorporate the inhabitants of Georgetown, and to repeal all other acts heretofore passed for that purpose - - 379, 557, 563, 590 (*postponed indefinitely*)

135. A bill making appropriations for the public buildings - 390, 424, 427, 428, 430, 431, 446, 447, 482, 492, 500, 511, 531, 542 (*approved*)

136. A bill to provide for instructing and disciplining the midshipmen in the navy of the United States 403

137. A bill for the relief of Benjamin Desobry 405, 565, 567, 592 (*rejected by the Senate*)

138. A bill for the relief of Samuel Ewings 406, 562, 563, 593, 595, 598, 600 (*approved*)

139. A bill directing the sale of certain tracts of land in the state of Ohio, heretofore reserved on account of Salt Springs - - - 406

140. A bill to render permanent the naval peace establishment of the United States - 406, 468

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BILLS of the House of Representatives—

141. A bill for the relief of Benjamin Stephenson 409, 565, 567, 593, 595, 598, 600 (*approved*)

142. A bill to revive and continue in force certain acts concerning allowance to pensioners, upon a relinquishment of bounty lands 413, 428, 429, 500 (*rejected by the Senate*)

143. A bill making appropriations to defray the expenses of missions to the independent nations of the American continent 417, 446, 447, 520, 533, 553, 572 (*approved*)

144. A bill to provide for the appointment of an additional judge for the Michigan territory, and for other purposes - - - - 417, 446

145. A bill for the relief of Sally Vance 422, 559, 562, 591, 593, 598, 600 (*approved*)

146. A bill to amend an act, entitled "An act to regulate the entry of merchandise imported into the United States from any adjacent territory - 422

147. A bill in addition to "An act to continue in force 'An act to protect the commerce of the United States, and punish the crime of piracy,'" and also making further provision for punishing the crime of piracy - - - - - 422

148. A bill for the relief of John M. Moody and Samuel Moody - - - 422, 557, 561, 590 (*postponed indefinitely*)

149. A bill providing a compensation to receivers of public money for their services in transmitting public money to safe places of deposit - - 425

150. A bill for the relief of the registers and of the receivers of public money of the several land offices 425

151. A bill concerning pre-emption rights in the territory of Arkansas - - - - 425

152. A bill for the relief of the officers, volunteers, and other persons engaged in the late campaign against the Seminole Indians 425, 448, 453, 458, 461, 464, 545, 547, 556, 572 (*approved*)

153. A bill to revive and continue in force certain acts for the adjustment of land claims in the territory of Michigan - - - - 427, 435

154. A bill for the relief of Samuel Walker, Joseph L. Dutton, John Martin, Samuel Peterson, and Hannah Peterson - - 429, 565, 567, 590 (*postponed indefinitely*)

155. A bill making appropriations to carry into effect

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BILLS of the House of Representatives—
a treaty made at Chicago, and a treaty made at Edwardsville - - - - 429, 476
156. A bill for the relief of William Biggs - 429, 559
157. A bill confirming the title of a tract of land to Alzira Dibrel and Sophia Hancock 429, 479, 493, 555, 571, 584, 589 (*approved*)
158. A bill authorizing the location of school lands in the state of Indiana 430, 553, 556, 591, 593, 598, 599 (*approved*)
159. A bill to authorize the issuing of letters patent to Richard Holden 433, 565, 567, 592, 595, 598, 600 (*approved*)
160. A bill to authorize the issuing of letters patent to Joshua Garsed 433, 563, 565, 567, 592, 595, 598, 600 (*approved*)
161. A bill further regulating the compensation of post masters, and for other purposes - - 433
162. A bill fixing the compensation of the commissioner of the public buildings 433, 543, 552, 556, 578, 594, 597, 599 (*approved*)
163. A bill making further appropriations for the military service of the United States for the year 1822, and for other purposes 433, 470, 472, 473, 478, 481, 500, 517, 545, 549, 555, 578, 581, 590, 594, 498, 599 (*approved*)
164. A bill for the relief of James Barron 438, 566, 567, 593, 595, 598, 600 (*approved*)
165. A bill to establish an additional land office in the territory of Michigan - - - 443
166. A bill vesting in the commissioners of the counties of Wood and Sandusky their right to certain lots in the towns of Perrysburgh and Croghansville, in the state of Ohio 444, 562, 592, 595, 598, 600 (*approved*)
167. A bill to confirm certain claims to lots in the village of Peoria, in the state of Illinois - 448
168. A bill relinquishing the right and title of the United States to certain lots of ground to the president and commissioners of the town of Tuscaloosa, in the state of Alabama - - 455, 566 (*rejected*)
169. A bill concerning Abner L. Duncan - 455, 566

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BILLS of the House of Representatives—

170. A bill confirming claims to lots in the town of Mobile, and to land in the former province of West Florida, which claims have been reported favorably on by the commissioners appointed by the United States 455, 466, 564, 567, 591, 594, 600, 602, 605 (*approved*)

171. A bill providing for the payment of the salaries of public officers, and for other purposes - - 454

172. A bill to repeal the act, entitled 'An act to encourage vaccination 455, 477, 479, 545, 547, 556, 572 (*approved*)

173. A bill further to regulate the Post Office Department - - - - 465, 535, 545, 567 (*rejected by the Senate*)

174. A bill concerning the disbursement of public money 473

175. A bill to alter the compensation of the members of Congress and delegates of Territories; and, also, the clerks and doorkeepers, &c. of each house of Congress 472, 483, 495, 503, 516, 520, 545, 551

176. A bill relating to Treasury notes 475, 479, 520, 533, 553, 572 (*approved*)

177. A bill to establish certain roads, and to discontinue others, and for other purposes 475, 543, 549, 591, 494, 596, 600, 602, 605 (*approved*)

178. A bill to reduce the monthly allowance to the pensioners placed upon the pension roll under the acts of 1818 and 1820 - - - 475, 483

179. A bill for the relief of Henry Lee 478, 566, 567, 593, 595, 598, 600 (*approved*)

180. A bill to reduce the annual compensation of certain officers of government - - 481, 485

181. A bill to provide for annuities to the Ottawas, Pottawattamies, Kickapoos, Choctaws, Kaskaskias, to Mushalatubbe, and to carry into effect the treaty of Saganaw 481, 551, 555, 591, 593, 597, 599 (*approved*)

182. A bill for the relief of certain insolvent debtors 494, 515, 555, 556, 571, 584, 589 (*approved*)

183. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approbation of the President, to dispose of the unavailable funds now in the Treasury of the United States - - - - 502

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BILLS of the House of Representatives—
184. A bill to provide for the appointment of deputy collectors of customs - - - 501, 516, 545
(*postponed indefinitely by the Senate*)
185. A bill for the relief of Wm. R. Maddox 511, 566, 567, 591, 593, 598, 599
(*approved*)
186. A bill for the relief of John Mitchell - - 548
187. A bill explanatory of "An act for the relief of sundry citizens of Baltimore" - 561, 563, 591, 593, 598, 599
(*approved*)

Joint Resolutions, which originated in the House of Representatives.

Resolution providing for the distribution of the secret Journal and foreign correspondence of the old Congress, and of the Journal of the Convention which formed the constitution of the United States 58, 71, 76, 103, 108, 134, 159
(*approved*)
Resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States as it respects the election of representatives in Congress, and the choice of electors of President and Vice President of the United States - 59, 63
Resolution providing for a temporary adjournment of the two houses of Congress - - - - - 74
Resolution providing for the distribution of the marshals' returns of the fourth census 84, 85, 171, 173, 215, 252
(*approved*)
Resolution directing the classification and printing of the accounts of the several manufacturing establishments and their manufactures 90, 108, 255, 259, 373, 375, 413, 420
(*approved*)
Resolution making appropriations for carrying into effect the articles of agreement and cession entered into between the United States and state of Georgia on the 24th April, 1802, and for other purposes - - 120, 444
Resolution to amend the constitution of the United States, declaring ineligible to the office of President any person who may have held any office of honor, profit, or trust, within four years next preceding the election - 136
Resolutions authorizing the President to acknowledge the independence of the Republic of Colombia, &c. &c. 207, 257
Resolution directing the Secretary of State to deliver to claimants certain title papers to land in the state of Mississippi - - - - - - 273, 279
Resolution authorizing an adjournment of the two houses of Congress on the 30th of March, 1822 - - 301

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Resolution authorizing the director of the mint to cause to be coined medals commemorative of important events in the history of the United States - - - 332

Resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to deliver to certain claimants of land their title papers - 340

Resolution to amend the constitution in relation to bankruptcies - - - - - - - 340, 355

Resolution authorizing the delivery of rifles promised to Capt. Aikin's volunteers at the seige of Plattsburg - 380, 564, 566, 590

(*postponed indefinitely*)

Resolution assigning certain rooms for the national paintings executed by Col. Trumbull - - - 413, 420

Resolution providing for further security in the transmission of letters, &c. in the public mails 415, 464, 468, 483, 491, 502, 516

(*approved*)

Resolution providing for an earlier meeting of the next Congress than the day prescribed in the constitution 439, 495

Resolution authorizing the Library committee to purchase 138 copies of the sixth volume of the Laws of the United States - - - - - - 450

Resolution proposing an amendment of the constitution of the United States in relation to the election of President 502

Resolution proposing an amendment of the constitution as it respects the compensation of members of Congress, &c. &c. - - - - - - 519

Resolution proposing an amendment of the constitution of the United States, fixing the maximum of compensation to members of Congress at six dollars per day - 533

Resolution proposing an amendment of the constitution of the United States, providing for fixing the compensation of the President of the United States, the Vice President, and members of the two houses of Congress, once in every ten years - - - - - 542

BILLS of the Senate—

No. 1. An act authorizing the transmission of certain public documents free of postage - 30, 34, 48, 71, 88

(*approved*)

1. An act concerning the lands and salt springs to be granted the state of Missouri for the purposes of education, and for other public uses 199, 202, 249, 600

2. An act supplementary to the several acts for adjusting the claims to land, and establishing land offices in the district east of the island of New-Orleans 338, 341, 366, 597, 602, 604

(*approved*)

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3. An act for the relief of John Coffee 126, 127, 207, 570
4. An act for the relief of Richard Matson 199, 202, 214, 571, 576, 585, 601, 603 (*approved*)
5. An act explanatory of the act for the relief of James Leander Cathcart, passed May 15, 1820 103, 105, 324, 570, 592, 594, 601, 604 (*approved*)
6. An act granting to the governor of the state of Louisiana, for the time being, and his successor in office, two tracts of land in the county of Point Coupee - - - - - 199, 202, 354, 359
7. An act for the relief of the legal representatives of Manuel and Isaac Monsanto, deceased - 115, 123, 295
8. An act for the relief of John Holmes 115, 123, 286, 589, 597, 602, 604 (*approved*)
9. An act further to establish the compensation of officers of the customs, and to alter certain collection districts, and for other purposes 215, 315, 424, 572, 577, 590, 594, 601, 604 (*approved*)
10. An act authorizing the payment of a sum of money to Thomas Shields 123, 127, 178, 571, 576, 592, 594, 601, 604 (*approved*)
11. An act to establish the district of Blakely 140, 235, 424, 426, 438, 463, 478 (*approved*)
13. An act for the relief of Josiah Hook, Jun. 171, 172, 174, 264, 274, 589
16. An act to amend the act granting the right of preemption to certain settlers in the state of Louisiana, and for other purposes - - 440, 445, 471
17. An act authorizing the adoption of measures to try the title of the Marquis de Maison Rouge to certain lands - - - 426, 428, 443, 589
20. An act authorizing the transfer of certain certificates of the funded debt of the United States 192, 202, 214, 255, 259, 261, 278, 305 (*approved*)
21. An act for the relief of the heirs and representatives of Alexander Montgomery - - 374, 427
22. An act for the relief of James H. Clark 359, 363, 390, 591, 592, 595
23. An act vesting in the state of Pennsylvania the right of the United States to all fines assessed for

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BILLS of the Senate—

the non performance of militia duty during the late war with Great Britain 545, 548, 549, 552, 553, 556, 589

(*approved*)

24. An act to authorize the Commissioner of the General Land Office to remit the instalments due on certain lots in Shawneetown, in the state of Illinois 199, 202, 249

25. An act supplementary to an act, entitled "An act to alter the term of the district court in Alabama" 199, 202, 258, 260, 428, 429, 439, 463, 478

(*approved*)

26. An act authorizing the state of Illinois to open a canal through the public lands to connect the Illinois river and Lake Michigan 374, 385, 391, 392, 413, 420

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ERRATA.

Page 264. In the last entry of the page, for Secretary of the *Treasury*, read Secretary of the *Navy*.

406. In the first entry, for *committee on the judiciary* read *select committee*.

STANDING RULES AND ORDERS

For conducting business in the House of Representatives of the United States.

TOUCHING THE DUTY OF THE SPEAKER.

1. He shall take the chair every day precisely at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned on the preceding day; shall immediately call the members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read.

2. He shall preserve decorum and order; may speak to points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose; and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House by any two members; on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

4. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, to wit: "As many as are of opinion that (as the question may be) say ay;" and, after the affirmative voice is expressed, "As many as are of the contrary opinion say no." If the speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative. If the Speaker still doubts, or a count be required, the Speaker shall name two members, one from each side, to tell the members in the affirmative, which being reported, he shall then name two others, one from each side, to tell those in the negative, which being also reported, he shall rise and state the decision to the House.

5. When any motion or proposition is made, the question, "Will the House now consider it?" shall not be put, unless it is demanded by some member, or is deemed necessary by the Speaker.

6. The Speaker shall examine and correct the journal before it is read. He shall have a general direction of the hall. He shall have the right to name any member to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.

7. All committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House, in which case they shall be appointed by ballot; and if upon such ballot, the number required shall not be elected by a majority of the votes given, the House shall proceed to a second ballot, in which a plurality of votes shall prevail; and, in case a greater number than is required to compose or complete a committee shall have an equal number of votes, the House shall proceed to a further ballot or ballots.

8. In all other cases of ballot than for committees, a majority of the votes given shall be necessary to an election; and when there shall not be such a majority on the first ballot, the ballot shall be repeated until a majority be obtained.

9. In all cases of ballot by the House, the Speaker shall vote; in other cases he shall not vote, unless the House be equally divided, or or unless his vote, if given to the minority, will make the division equal; and, in case of such equal division, the question shall be lost.

10. In all cases where other than members of the House may be eligible to any office by the election of the House, there shall be a previous nomination.

11. All acts, addresses, and joint resolutions, shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants, and subpœnas, issued by order of the House, shall be under his hand and seal, attested by the Clerk.

12. In case of any disturbance, or disorderly conduct in the galleries or lobby, the Speaker (or chairman of the committee of the whole House.) shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

13. No person, except members of the Senate, their Secretary, Heads of Departments, the Treasurer, Comptroller, Register, Auditor, Postmaster General, President's Secretary, Chaplains to Congress, Judges of the United States, foreign Ministers and their Secretaries, officers who, by name, have received, or shall hereafter receive, the thanks of Congress for their gallantry and good conduct displayed in the service of their country, the Commissioners of the Navy Board, Governor, for the time being, of any state or territory in the Union, who may attend at the seat of the general government during the session of Congress, and who may choose to avail himself of such privilege, such gentlemen as have been heads of departments, or members of either branch of the legislature, and, at the discretion of the Speaker, persons who belong to such legislatures of foreign governments as are in amity with the United States, shall be admitted within the hall of the House of Representatives.

14. Stenographers, wishing to take down the debates, may be admitted by the Speaker, who shall assign such places to them, on the floor or elsewhere, to effect their object, as shall not interfere with the convenience of the House.

Order of business of the Session.

15. After six days from the commencement of a second or subsequent Session of any Congress, all bills, resolutions, and reports, which originated in this House, and at the close of the next preceding Session remained undetermined, shall be resumed and acted on in the same manner as if an adjournment had not taken place.

Order of business of the day.

16. As soon as the journal is read, the Speaker shall call for petitions from the members of each state, and delegates from each terri-

tory, beginning with Maine; and if, on any day, the whole of the states and territories shall not be called, the Speaker shall begin on the next day where he left off the previous day. Provided, that, after the first thirty days of the Session, petitions shall not be received except on the first day of the meeting of the House in each week.

17. The petitions having been presented and disposed of, reports, first from the standing, and then from the select committees, shall be called for and disposed of. And not more than one hour in each day shall be devoted to the subject of reports from committees and resolutions; after which the Speaker shall dispose of the bills, messages, and communications, on his table, and then proceed to call the orders of the day.

The above business shall be done at no other part of the day, except by permission of the House.

Of Decorum and Debate.

18. When any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat, and respectfully address himself to Mr. Speaker, and shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

19. If any member, in speaking, or otherwise, transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call to order; in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain, and the House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House; and, if the case require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the House.

20. When two or more members happen to rise at once, the Speaker shall name the member who is first to speak.

21. No member shall speak more than twice to the same question, without leave of the House, nor more than once, until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

22. Whilst the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of, or across, the House; nor in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall entertain private discourse; nor, whilst a member is speaking, shall pass between him and the chair.

23. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is immediately and particularly interested; or in any case where he was not present when the question was put.

24. Upon a division and count of the House on any question, no member without the bar shall be counted.

25. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put, shall give his vote, unless the House for special reasons shall excuse him.

26. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or, being in writing, it shall be handed to the chair, and read aloud by the Clerk before debated.

27. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.

28. After a motion is stated by the Speaker, or read by the Clerk, it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House, but may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

29. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lie on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or amend, to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged; and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and, if carried, shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

30. When a resolution shall be offered, or a motion made, to refer any subject, and different committees shall be proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order: The committee of the whole House on the state of the Union; the committee of the whole House; a standing committee; a select committee.

31. A motion to adjourn shall be always in order after 4 o'clock, P. M.; but before that hour it shall not be in order, if there be at the time any question pending before the House.

32. The previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present; and, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment and further debate of the main question.

33. On a previous question there shall be no debate.

34. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted upon again during the session.

35. Any member may call for the division of a question, which shall be divided if it comprehends questions so distinct, that, one being taken away, the rest may stand entire for the decision of the House: a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible. But a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment, nor a motion to strike out and insert.

36. Motions and reports may be committed at the pleasure of the House.

37. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

38. When a motion has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member of the majority to move for the reconsideration thereof, on the same, or the succeeding day.

39. When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the House.

40. The unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the orders of the day; and no motion on any other business shall be received, without special leave of the House, until the former is disposed of.

41. If a question depending be lost by adjournment of the House, and revived on the succeeding day, no member who shall have spoken twice on the preceding day shall be permitted again to speak without leave.

42. Every order, resolution, or vote, to which the concurrence of the Senate shall be necessary, shall be read to the House, and laid on the table, on a day preceding that in which the same shall be moved, unless the House shall otherwise expressly allow.

43. Petitions, memorials, and other papers, addressed to the House, shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall verbally be made by the introducer, and shall not be debated or decided on the day of their being first read, unless where the House shall direct otherwise; but shall lie on the table to be taken up in the order they were read.

44. A proposition requesting information from the President of the United States, or directing it to be furnished by the head of either of the Executive Departments, or by the Postmaster General, shall lie on the table one day for consideration, unless otherwise ordered by the unanimous consent of the House; and all such propositions shall be taken up for consideration in the order they were presented, immediately after reports are called for from select committees; and, when adopted, the Clerk shall cause the same to be delivered.

45. Any fifteen members, (including the Speaker, if there be one,) shall be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members.

46. Upon calls of the House, or in taking the yeas and nays on any question, the names of the members shall be called alphabetically.

47. Any member may excuse himself from serving on any committee at the time of his appointment, if he is then a member of two other committees.

48. No member shall absent himself from the service of the House, unless he have leave, or be sick and unable to attend.

49. Upon a call of the House, the names of the members shall be called over by the Clerk, and the absentees noted; after which the names of the absentees shall again be called over, the doors shall then be shut, and those for whom no excuse, or insufficient excuses are made, may, by order of those present, if fifteen in number, be taken into custody as they appear, or may be sent for and taken into custody, wherever to be found, by special messengers to be appointed for that purpose.

50. When a member shall be discharged from custody and admitted to his seat, the House shall determine whether such discharge shall be with or without paying fees; and, in like manner, whether a delinquent member, taken into custody by a special messenger, shall, or shall not, be liable to defray the expense of such special messenger.

51. A sergeant-at-arms shall be appointed, to hold his office during the pleasure of the House; whose duty it shall be to attend the House during its sitting; to execute the commands of the House, from time to time; together with all such process, issued by authority thereof, as shall be directed to him by the Speaker.

52. The fees of the sergeant-at-arms shall be, for every arrest, the sum of two dollars; for each day's custody and releasement, one dollar; and for travelling expenses for himself or a special messenger, going and returning, one-tenth of a dollar per mile.

53. Nineteen standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, viz:

A committee of elections,	To consist of seven members each.
A committee of ways and means,	
A committee of claims,	
A committee of commerce,	
A committee on the public lands,	
A committee on the post office and post roads,	
A committee for the District of Columbia,	
A committee on the judiciary,	
A committee on pensions and revolutionary claims,	
A committee on public expenditures,	
A committee on private land claims,	
A committee on manufactures,	
A committee on agriculture,	
A committee on Indian affairs,	
A committee on military affairs,	
A committee on naval affairs,	
A committee on foreign affairs,	
A committee of revisal and unfinished business, and	To consist of three members each.
A committee of accounts.	

It shall be the duty of the said Committee of Elections to examine and report upon the certificates of election or other credentials of the members returned to serve in this House, and to take into their consideration all such petitions, and other matters touching elections and returns, as shall or may be presented, or come in question, and be referred to them by the House.

It shall be the duty of the said Committee of Ways and Means to take into consideration all such reports of the Treasury Department, and all such propositions relative to the revenue, as may be referred to them by the House; to inquire into the state of the public debt, or the revenue, and of the expenditures, and to report, from time to time, their opinion thereon; to examine into the state of the several public departments, and particularly into the laws making appropriations of moneys, and to report whether the moneys have been disbursed conformably with such laws; and, also, to report, from time to time, such provisions and arrangements as may be necessary to add to the economy of the departments, and the accountability of their officers.

In preparing bills of appropriation for other objects, they shall not include appropriations for carrying into effect treaties made by the United States; and where an appropriation bill shall be referred to them, for their consideration, which contains appropriations for carrying a treaty into effect, and for other objects, they shall propose such amendments as shall prevent appropriations for carrying a treaty into effect being included in the same bill with appropriations for other objects.

It shall be the duty of the said Committee of Claims to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching claims and demands on the United States, as shall be presented, or shall or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions for relief therein, as to them shall seem expedient.

It shall be the duty of the said Committee of Commerce to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching the commerce of the United States, as shall be presented, or shall or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House, and to report, from time to time, their opinion thereon.

It shall be the duty of the said Committee on the Public Lands to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things respecting the lands of the United States, as shall be presented, or shall or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such proposition for relief therein, as to them shall seem expedient.

It shall be the duty of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads to take into consideration all such petitions and matters or things touching the post office and post roads, as shall be presented, or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions relative thereto, as to them shall seem expedient.

It shall be the duty of the Committee for the District of Columbia to take into consideration all such petitions, matters, or things, touching the said district, as shall be presented, or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereon, together with such propositions relative thereto, as to them shall seem expedient.

It shall be the duty of the said Committee on the Judiciary to take into consideration all such petitions, and matters, or things, touching judicial proceedings, as shall be presented, or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions relative thereto, as to them shall seem expedient.

It shall be the duty of the said Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims to take into consideration all such petitions, and matters, or things, touching military pensions, and, also, claims and demands originating in the Revolutionary war, or arising therefrom, as shall be presented, or shall or may come in question, and be referred to them by the House; and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions for relief therein, as to them shall seem expedient.

It shall be the duty of the said Committee on Public Expenditures to examine into the state of the several public departments, and particularly into laws making appropriations of moneys, and to report whether the moneys have been disbursed conformably with such laws; and, also, to report, from time to time, such provisions, and arrangements, as may be necessary to add to the economy of their departments, and the accountability of their officers.

It shall be the duty of the said Committee on Private Land Claims to take into consideration all claims to land which may be referred to them, or shall or may come in question, and to report their opinion thereupon, together with such propositions for relief therein, as to them shall seem expedient.

It shall be the duty of the said Committee of Revisal and Unfinished Business to examine and report what laws have expired, or are near expiring, and require to be revived or further continued; also, to examine and report, from the journal of the last session, all such matters as were then depending and undetermined.

It shall be the duty of the said Committee of Accounts to superintend and control the expenditure of the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, and to audit and settle all accounts which may be charged thereon; and, also, to audit the accounts of the members for their travel to and from the seat of government, and their attendance in the House.

It shall be the duty of the said Committee on Military Affairs to take into consideration all subjects relating to the military establishment and public defence, which may be referred to them by the House, and to report their opinion thereupon; and also to report, from time, such measures as may contribute to economy and accountability in the said establishment.

It shall be the duty of the said Committee on Naval Affairs to take into consideration all matters which concern the naval establishment, and which shall be referred to them by the House, and report their opinion thereupon; and, also, to report, from time to time, such measures as may contribute to economy and accountability in the said establishment.

It shall be the duty of the said Committee on Foreign Affairs to take into consideration all matters which concern the relations of the United States with foreign nations, and which shall be referred to them by the House, and to report their opinion on the same.

54. Six additional standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the first session in each Congress, whose duties shall continue until the first session of the ensuing Congress.

1. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relate to the Department of State.
2. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relate to the Treasury Department.
3. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relate to the Department of War.
4. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relate to the Department of the Navy.
5. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relate to the Post Office; and
6. A committee on so much of the public accounts and expenditures as relate to the Public Buildings.

} To consist of three members each.

It shall be the duty of the said committees to examine into the state of the accounts and expenditures respectively submitted to them, and to inquire and report particularly—

Whether the expenditures of the respective departments are justified by law:

Whether the claims, from time to time satisfied and discharged by the respective departments, are supported by sufficient vouchers, establishing their justness both as to their character and amount:

Whether such claims have been discharged out of funds appropriated therefor, and whether all moneys have been disbursed in conformity with appropriation laws; and,

Whether any, and what, provisions are necessary to be adopted to provide more perfectly for the proper application of the public moneys, and to secure the government from demands unjust in their character, or extravagant in their amount.

And it shall be, moreover, the duty of the said committees to report, from time to time, whether any, and what, retrenchments can be made in the expenditures of the several departments without detriment to the public service; whether any, and what, abuses at any time exist in the failure to enforce the payment of moneys which may be due to the United States from public defaulters or others, and to report, from time to time, such provisions and arrangements as may be necessary to add to the economy of the several departments, and the accountability of their officers.

55. The several standing committees of the House shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

56. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House, without special leave.

57. The Clerk of the House shall take an oath for the true and faithful discharge of the duties of his office, to the best of his knowledge and abilities, and shall be deemed to continue in office until another be appointed.

58. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to make and cause to be printed and delivered to each member, at the commencement of every session of Congress, a list of the reports which it is the duty of any officer or department of the government to make to Congress; referring to the act or resolution, and page of the volume of the laws or journal in which it may be contained; and placing under the name of

each officer the list of reports required of him to be made, and the time when the report may be expected.

59. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the House, at the end of each session, to send a printed copy of the journals thereof to the Executive, and to each branch of the Legislature, of every state.

60. All questions of order shall be noted by the Clerk, with the decision, and put together at the end of the journal of every session.

61. The Clerk shall take care that once a week all the books provided for the use of the House shall be placed in order, according to some fixed arrangement, and make report to the Speaker of such books as are missing.

62. Whenever confidential communications are received from the President of the United States, the House shall be cleared of all persons, except the members, clerk, sergeant-at-arms, and doorkeeper, and so continue during the reading of such communications, and, (unless otherwise directed by the House,) during all debates and proceedings to be had thereon. And when the Speaker, or any other member, shall inform the House that he has communications to make, which he conceives ought to be kept secret, the House shall, in like manner, be cleared till the communication be made; the House shall then determine whether the matter communicated requires secrecy or not, and take order accordingly.

63. The sergeant-at-arms and the doorkeeper shall be sworn to keep the secrets of the House.

64. All questions relating to the priority of business to be acted on shall be decided without debate.

Of Bills.

65. Every bill shall be introduced by motion for leave, or by an order of the House, on the report of the committee; and, in either case, a committee to prepare the same shall be appointed. In cases of a general nature, one day's notice at least shall be given of the motion to bring in a bill; and every such motion may be committed.

66. Every bill shall receive three several readings in the House previous to its passage; and all bills shall be despatched in order as they were introduced, unless where the House shall direct otherwise; but no bill shall be twice read on the same day, without special order of the House.

67. The first reading of a bill shall be for information, and, if opposition be made to it, the question shall be, "Shall this bill be rejected?" If no opposition be made, or if the question to reject be negatived, the bill shall go to its second reading without a question.

68. Upon the second reading of a bill, the Speaker shall state it as ready for commitment or engrossment; and if committed, then a question shall be, whether to a select or standing committee, or to a committee of the whole House; if to a committee of the whole House, the House shall determine on what day. But, if the bill be ordered to be engrossed, the House shall appoint the day when it shall be read the third time.

69. Not more than three bills originating in this House shall be committed to the same committee of the whole House, and such bills shall be analogous in their nature, which analogy shall be determined by the Speaker.

70. After commitment and report thereof to the House, or at any time before its passage, a bill may be recommitted.

71. All bills ordered to be engrossed shall be executed in a fair round hand.

72. No amendment, by way of *rider*, shall be received to any bill on its third reading.

73. When a bill shall pass, it shall be certified by the Clerk, noting the day of its passage at the foot thereof.

Of Committees of the Whole House.

74. It shall be a standing order of the day, throughout the Session, for the House to resolve itself into a committee of the whole House on the state of the Union.

75. In forming a committee of the whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman, to preside in committee, shall be appointed by the Speaker.

76. Upon bills committed to a committee of the whole House, the bill shall be first read throughout by the Clerk, and then again read and debated by clauses, leaving the preamble to be last considered; the body of the bill shall not be defaced or interlined, but all amendments, noting the page and line, shall be duly entered by the Clerk on a separate paper, as the same shall be agreed to by the committee, and so reported to the House. After report, the bill shall again be subject to be debated and amended by clauses, before a question to engross it be taken.

77. All amendments made to an original motion in committee shall be incorporated with the motion, and so reported.

78. All amendments made to a report committed to a committee of the whole House shall be noted and reported as in case of bills.

79. All questions, whether in committee or in the House, shall be propounded in the order in which they were moved, except that, in filling up blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be first put.

80. No motion or proposition for a tax or charge upon the people shall be discussed the day in which it is made or offered, and every such proposition shall receive its first discussion in a committee of the whole House.

81. No sum or quantum of tax or duty, voted by a committee of the whole House, shall be increased in the House until the motion or proposition for such increase shall be first discussed and voted in a committee of the whole House; and so in respect to the time of its continuance.

82. All proceedings, touching appropriations of money, shall be first discussed in a committee of the whole House.

83. The rules of proceeding in the House shall be observed in a committee of the whole House, so far as they may be applicable, ex-

cept the rule limiting the times of speaking; but no member shall speak twice to any question, until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

84. When the House shall be in committee of the whole upon any subject, the consideration of which shall have been continued from a preceding day, a motion for the committee to rise and report progress shall not be in order until 4 o'clock, P. M. unless to ask leave to sit again on a day subsequent to the next succeeding one; and if, upon such motion, the committee shall rise and obtain leave to sit again, the further consideration of the subject shall be accordingly postponed, and, on the day to which it shall be thus postponed, it shall have precedence of all other orders, except the unfinished business of a preceding day.

85. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed, without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor. Nor shall any rule be suspended except by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members present.

86. It shall be in order for the Committee on Enrolled Bills to report at any time.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS OF THE TWO HOUSES.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one House, and dissented to in the other, if either House shall request a conference and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committee shall, at a convenient hour, to be agreed on by their chairman, meet in the conference chamber, and state to each other verbally, or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective Houses for and against the amendment, and confer freely thereon.

2. When a message shall be sent from the Senate to the House of Representatives, it shall be announced at the door of the House by the doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the chair, by the person by whom it may be sent.

3. The same ceremony shall be observed when a message shall be sent from the House of Representatives to the Senate.

4. Messages shall be sent by such persons as a sense of propriety in each House may determine to be proper.

5. While bills are on their passage between the two Houses, they shall be on paper, and under the signature of the Secretary or Clerk of each House respectively.

6. After a bill shall have passed both Houses, it shall be duly enrolled on parchment by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in the one or the other House, before it shall be presented to the President of the United States.

7. When bills are enrolled they shall be examined by a joint committee of one from the Senate and two from the House of Representatives, appointed as a standing committee for that purpose, who shall carefully compare the enrolment with the engrossed bills, as passed in the two Houses, and, correcting any errors that may be discovered in the enrolled bills, make their report forthwith to the respective Houses.

8. It shall be the duty of the committee on enrolled bills to correct any error in date in any engrossed or enrolled bills, and report such correction to the respective Houses.*

9. After examination and report, each bill shall be signed in the respective Houses, first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, then by the President of the Senate.

10. After a bill shall have been thus signed in each House, it shall be presented by the said committee to the President of the United States, for his approbation, it being first endorsed on the back of the roll, certifying in which House the same originated; which endorse-

* This rule was adopted by the House of Representatives on the 12th of May, 1820. *It is not* known that the Senate have given it their sanction.

ment shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk (as the case may be) of the House in which the same did originate, and shall be entered on the journal of each House. The said committee shall report the day of presentation to the President, which time shall also be carefully entered on the journal of each House.

11. All orders, resolutions, and votes, which are to be presented to the President of the United States for his approbation, shall, also, in the same manner, be previously enrolled, examined, and signed, and shall be presented in the same manner, and by the same committee, as provided in cases of bills.

12. When the Senate and House of Representatives shall judge it proper to make a joint address to the President, it shall be presented to him in his audience chamber by the President of the Senate, in the presence of the Speaker and both Houses.

13. When a bill, or resolution, which shall have passed in one House, is rejected in the other, notice thereof is to be given to the House in which the same may have passed.

14. When a bill or resolution, which has been passed in one House, is rejected in the other, it is not brought in during the same Session, without a notice of ten days, and leave of two-thirds of that House in which it shall be renewed

15. Each House transmits to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded.

16. After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolution is lost.

17. No bill that shall have passed one House shall be sent for concurrence to the other on either of the three last days of the session.

18 No bill or resolution that shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall be presented to the President of the United States, for his approbation, on the last day of the session.

QUESTIONS OF ORDER, AND THE DECISION.

1st. Mr. Plumer submitted a resolution, calling upon the Secretary of War for information:

Mr. Arthur Smith proposed an amendment, which Mr. Speaker declared to be a *substitute*, and, therefore, *inadmissible*, under color of an amendment.

Decision acquiesced in.—See page 135.

2d. The yeas and nays having been ordered, on an amendment to a bill pending before the House, and the Speaker having put the question, by saying, that those who were in favor of the amendment, would, when their names were called, *answer in the affirmative;* and those of a contrary opinion, would, when their names were called, *answer in the negative;* but, no member having answered,

Mr. Mallary rose, and presented himself to the House for the purpose of discussing the amendment; upon which,

The Speaker decided, that, in this stage of the question, debate was inadmissible:

From which decision, Mr. Edwards, of North Carolina, appealed to the House. Whereupon,

The question was taken, Is the decision of the Chair correct?

And determined in the negative.—See pp. 216, 217.

3d. A motion was made by Mr. Taylor, that the daily hour to which the House shall stand adjourned, until otherwise ordered, be eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Mr. Baldwin proposed to add thereto the following, to wit:

And, that, whenever any subject shall have been under discussion for three successive days, either in the House, or in committee of the whole, no motion to adjourn shall be in order before five o'clock:

Which proposition, being objected to, was declared inadmissible, upon such objection; inasmuch as it tended to alter one of the standing rules of the House, which declares, that *a motion to adjourn shall always be in order*, and for that any motion to amend or alter the said rules must lie one day for consideration.

Decision acquiesced in.—See p. 282.

4th. Mr. Whitman intimated his intention of submitting certain resolutions, proposing a disposition of the documents accompanying the President's message of the 28th January, and proceeded to urge the propriety of adopting the course suggested, when, being called to order by a member,

Mr. Speaker declared Mr. Whitman out of order, until his proposition is stated from the chair, or, being in writing, "was handed to the chair, and read aloud by the Clerk."

Mr. Whitman then submitted his resolutions, the reading whereof being preceded by the usual annunciation from the chair, to wit: The following resolutions are submitted to the House, for their adoption,

And being read, Mr. Whitman then proceeded in his argument, until Mr. Rhea demanded that the question be put, "*Will the House now consider them?*" which demand was declared out of order, for that it had not been deemed necessary by the Speaker, nor demanded by any member, until the mover had proceeded to discuss his resolutions, and was actually discussing them.

From this decision of the Chair, Mr. Nelson, of Virginia, appealed to the House.

And, on the question, Is the decision of the Speaker correct?

It passed in the affirmative.—See pp. 296, 297.

5th. A proposition to amend the 82d rule of the Rules and Orders for conducting business in the House of Representatives being under consideration—

Mr. Mercer proposed an amendment, by adding thereto the following words: "After any bill, resolution, or other proposition, shall have been the subject of debate, in the House, or in committee of the whole, during more than three hours of each of three successive days, no motion for the House to adjourn, or the committee to rise, (as the case may be,) shall be in order before 7 o'clock P. M. of the day, unless the question shall have been decided.

Mr. Rhea moved to amend this amendment, by striking out the words *seven o'clock P. M. of the day*, and inserting "the question is taken," which, being negatived,

The question recurred on the amendment proposed by Mr. Mercer, and, being stated,

Mr. Campbell moved to lay the proposition on the table.

Which the Speaker decided not to be in order.

The Speaker then decided the said amendment not to be in order, although it had been received and entertained.

Decision acquiesced in.—See p. 354.

6th. The Committee on Elections, on the petition of Philip Reed, contesting the election of Jeremiah Cosden, reported the following resolutions:

Speaker to be inadmissible, *not having been first discussed in committee of the whole.*

Decision acquiesced in.—See p. 443.

9th. The bill to alter the compensation to members of Congress and Delegates of Territories, and also the salaries of the Clerks and Doorkeepers, &c. of each House of Congress, being under consideration,

A proposition was made to recommit the bill, with instructions so to amend the same as to allow to members of Congress four dollars per day for their attendance, and four dollars for every twenty miles of travel to and from the seat of government; also, to make the other sections of the bill correspond with the amendments made in the first section.

And the question being stated thereon,

Mr. Long moved to amend the said instructions, by striking out "four dollars" and inserting *seven dollars.*

And the question being stated thereon,

Mr. Bassett moved to amend the said motion to recommit, by expunging all the instructions.

Mr. Speaker declared this motion not to be in order, it being, in effect, a call for a division of a question declared indivisible by the rules of the House.

From which decision, Mr. Bassett appealed to the House.

And the question being taken, Is the decision of the chair correct?

It was decided in the affirmative.—See p. 507.

10th. A bill from the Senate, entitled "An act further to establish the compensation of officers of the customs, and to alter certain collection districts, and for other purposes," being under consideration,

Mr. Cambreleng moved an amendment thereto,

And, debate arising thereon—

Mr. Chambers called for the previous question, which, being demanded by a majority of the members present,

The said previous question was stated, to wit: *Shall the main question be now put?* When

Mr. Hugh Nelson called for the reading of the said bill;

Upon which, the Speaker decided that, under the present state of the question, he had no right to call for such reading.

From which decision, Mr. Nelson appealed to the House.

And, on the question, Is the decision of the Speaker correct?

It was decided in the affirmative.—See p. 575.

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